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PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF AN ATLANTIC-PACIFIC INTEROCEANIC CANAL WITH NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES: PHASE I

K. E. Cowser

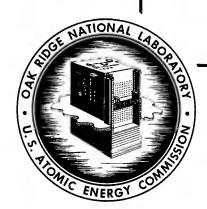
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Contract No. W-7405-eng-26

#### HEALTH PHYSICS DIVISION

# DOSE-ESTIMATION STUDIES RELATED TO PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF AN ATLANTIC-PACIFIC INTEROCEANIC CANAL WITH NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES: PHASE I

K.E.Cowser, S.V.Kaye, P.S.Rohwer, W.S.Snyder, and E.G.Struxness

#### MARCH 1967

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
Oak Ridge, Tennessee
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#### FOREWORD

In Public Law 88-609, the Congress of the United States authorized an investigation and study of sites for construction of a sea-level canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. A five-member Commission appointed by the President must determine the feasibility, the most suitable site, and the best means of constructing such a canal, whether by conventional or nuclear excavation. The Commission has selected a number of Departments within the United States Government to conduct supporting studies, and they in turn have called upon other government and private agencies for assistance.

Battelle Memorial Institute (BMI), as a principal AEC Contractor, is responsible for the management of studies to determine the radiological safety of using nuclear explosives to excavate the proposed canal through southern Panama or northern Colombia. BMI has awarded subcontracts for studies in ecology (including human, agricultural, terrestrial, marine, and freshwater ecology), in physiochemical oceanography and hydrology, and in dose estimation. The Health Physics Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory has the subcontract (Purchase Contract No. S6230) to make estimates of dose to man and to compare these estimates with appropriate radiological safety standards. All information reported in this document was obtained under the auspices of the AEC Nevada Operations Office for the Atlantic-Pacific Interoceanic Canal Commission.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to acknowledge that all computer work was done by P. M. Kannan and D. Winkler of the Mathematics Division, ORNL.

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#### DOSE-ESTIMATION STUDIES RELATED TO PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

#### OF AN ATLANTIC-PACIFIC INTEROCEANIC CANAL

#### WITH NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVES: PHASE I

K.E.Cowser, S.V.Kaye, P.S.Rohwer, W.S.Snyder, and E.G.Struxness

#### ABSTRACT

This report presents information obtained by ORNL in Phase I of dose-estimation studies to evaluate the radiological-safety feasibility of excavating an Atlantic-Pacific interoceanic canal with nuclear explosives. The information includes (1) methods for estimating external and internal dose equivalents, for quantifying the transfer of radionuclides through critical exposure pathways, and for identifying the radionuclides likely to be critical; (2) criteria for evaluating the radiological safety of the operation; and (3) lists of radionuclides arranged according to the dose commitment that results from exposure to a unit quantity of each radionuclide.

Equations to estimate external and internal radiation dose commitments were developed which account for production, venting, and movement of radionuclides in environmental exposure pathways. A compartment model for representing movement of radionuclides in the tropical environment was designed with coupled compartments having income and loss fluxes controlling the inventory of radionuclides which may have inputs to man. The specific-activity concept for estimating the allowable radionuclide concentrations in the environment was evaluated in a way that reveals its limitations, considering the time-dependent relative importance of radioactive half-life, biological half-time, and biological growth.

Criteria for evaluating radiological safety were developed from the recommendations of recognized authorities which might reasonably apply in an operation of this magnitude, taking account of the principle of balancing the possible benefits against the potential risks.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Phase I dose-estimation studies to be performed under the ORNL contract were delineated by BMI as follows:

- Task 1. Identify the radionuclides that may contribute the largest dose equivalents a to man from both external and internal sources.
- Task 2. Propose methods for estimating the potential external and internal doses.
- Task 3. Identify, interpret, and describe the radiation protection guidelines applicable to the radiological-safety feasibility study.

Task 1 is essentially a ranking of radionuclides based on their potential contributions to external and internal doses for specified conditions of exposure. Imperative to such a ranking is information on the production, venting, and environmental pathways of radionuclides. In Task 2, a general procedure is to be developed for assessing radionuclide movement and retention in the environment, permitting estimates of potential radiation exposure of indigenous populations. Specifications of data required from the on-site studies of other subcontractors in Phase II is a part of this task, with particular attention given to application of the specific activity concept as a method of evaluating the hazard to man from radionuclides entering the food chain. Task 3 requires identification of problems peculiar to the canal situation, and study of guidelines,

<sup>\*</sup>Dose-Equivalent (rem) = Absorbed Dose (rad) x modifying factors. For the sake of convenience, "dose" will be used hereafter instead of "dose equivalent".

published by radiation protection authorities, that are likely to be applied in the final evaluation of population exposures.

Phase II studies have already been planned by BMI, and they include the estimation of doses to individuals or groups in the Central American populations, using methods developed in Phase I and basing the estimates on on-site data collections and field experiments.

#### 2.0 GENERALIZED MODELS FOR DOSE ESTIMATION

#### 2.1 External Dose

In the case of external exposure from radionuclide i at location k, an expression  $Y_{ij}^{f}_{ijk}^{p}(t)$  is a measure of the level of contamination  $(\mu \text{Ci/g or } \mu \text{Ci/cm}^2$ , dependent upon the pathway of exposure j) present at post-detonation time t. In this expression, Y is the yield ( $\mu Ci$ ) of radionuclide i, f; is the fraction of Y; entering or available to pathway j, and  $\textbf{P}_{\texttt{i}.\texttt{i}k}(t)$  is the concentration (µCi/g per µCi released or  $\mu \text{Ci/cm}^2$  per  $\mu \text{Ci}$  released) of radionuclide i present in pathway j for location k at time t per unit activity of radionuclide i initially available to pathway j. The dose rate via pathway j at time t to an individual of age  $\gamma$  (years) at location k would be  $Y_{i_{j,j}}P_{i,jk}(t)C_{i,j}(\gamma)$ in units of rems/day. The dose rate term  $C_{\mathtt{i},\mathtt{i}}(\gamma)$  is the dose rate to the reference tissue of an individual of age γ exposed to a unit concentration of radionuclide i in the mode of exposure appropriate for pathway j, and thus includes all necessary factors which account for the habits and characteristics of the individual, including occupancy factors. modes of exposure considered are irradiation from a contaminated surface, submersion in contaminated water, and submersion in contaminated air. The total dose,  $D_{i,jk}[t_1,t_2,\gamma(t_1)]$ , due to radionuclide i in pathway j at location k, accumulated from time  $t_1$  to time  $t_2$  for an individual of age  $\gamma(t_1)$  at the beginning of the exposure period is given by

ext. 
$$D_{ijk}[t_1, t_2, \gamma(t_1)] = Y_i f_{ij} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} P_{ijk}(t) C_{ij}[\gamma(t)] dt \quad (rem). \quad (2.1)$$

-

#### 2.2 Internal Dose

The level of contamination  $[Y_1f_{ij}P_{ijk}(t)]$  at post-detonation time t is as defined in Sect. (2.1), although the concentrations considered here would be those in materials which may be ingested or inhaled. These are the only modes of exposure considered here. The expression  $C_{ij}[\gamma(t), t_2-t]$  denotes the dose commitment in the  $t_2$ -t days following a one-day exposure of an individual then of age  $\gamma(t)$  in an environment containing a unit concentration of radionuclide i in the mode appropriate for pathway j. This expression is considered to include all factors which account for habits and characteristics of the individual, including occupancy factors. The total dose accumulated to time  $t_2$  for an exposure beginning at time  $t_1$  is given then by

int. 
$$D_{ijk}[t_1, t_2, \gamma(t_1)] = Y_i f_{ij} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} P_{ijk}(t) C_{ij}[\gamma(t), t_2-t] dt$$
 (rem) (2.2)

The dose commitment  $C_{ij}[\gamma(t),t_2-t]$  is considered as a function of time because the time interval  $t_1$  to  $t_2$  may extend over years, and the dose commitment may vary as a function of age. This is particularly important for assessing exposure of fetuses and infants.

#### 2.3 Total Dose

Equations (2.1) and (2.2) will be used to calculate doses for all significant radionuclides and modes of exposure, and these doses will be

summed to obtain an estimate of the total dose incurred by an individual in a specified environment during the time interval  $t_1$  to  $t_2$ . Total dose estimates must include dose contributions from vented and non-vented radionuclides since both are potential sources for external and internal exposure. The models presented are applicable in all cases.

#### 3.0 EXTERNAL DOSE ESTIMATIONS

#### 3.1 Dose Models

The following subsections include the models used in calculating external dose and the assumptions made in applying the models.

# 3.1.1 Submersion Exposure to Beta Radiation 3.1

When water is the contaminated medium,

$$D_{i} = 25.6 Q_{i}E_{i} \text{ (rem/day)};$$
 (3.1)

and where air is the contaminated medium,

$$D_{i} = 29.2 Q_{i}E_{i} \text{ (rem/day)};$$
 (3.2)

where

 $D_{i} = dose rate due to ith radionuclide (rem/day),$ 

 $Q_{i}$  = concentration of ith radionuclide ( $\mu Ci/g$ ), and

 $E_{i}$  = effective absorbed energy of a beta disintegration (Mev).

# 3.1.2 Submersion Exposure to Gamma Radiation 3.1

When water is the contaminated medium,

$$D_{i} = 51.2 Q_{i}E_{m} (rem/day) ;$$
 (3.3)

and when air is the contaminated medium,

$$D_{i} = 29.2 Q_{i}E_{m} (rem/day) ; \qquad (3.4)$$

where  $\mathbf{D_i}$  and  $\mathbf{Q_i}$  are as defined above, and  $\mathbf{E_m}$  is the energy of gamma radiation (Mev).

Submersion dose rates in contaminated water [Eqs. (3.1) and (3.3)] were calculated by assuming that the body is in the center of a sphere and receives equal quantities of radiation from all directions. Other assumptions included: (1) the radius of the contaminated water is large in comparison to the range of beta particles and to the half thickness of the water for gamma rays, (2) an effective absorbed energy that is equal to the average energy of the beta particle, and (3) a short penetration distance for the beta particle in the body, thus limiting beta radiation to body surface exposure. Similar assumptions are made with air as the contaminated medium [Eqs. (3.2) and (3.4)]. A small correction is made by considering the range of beta particles in air and the density of air which is reflected in the constant term of Eqs. (3.1) and (3.2). Exposure to man in air is likely to result while standing on the ground surface; the body is receiving gamma radiation from  $2\pi$  steradians and the dose rate calculated by Eq. (3.4) is about 1/2 of that calculated by Eq. (3.3). The total submersion dose rate for a particular radionuclide is the sum of Eqs. (3.1) and (3.3), or (3.2) and (3.4), if both beta and gamma transitions occur during decay. A requisite for these calculations is the concentration of the radionuclides per unit mass of the medium. However, the time required for a contaminated cloud to pass any downwind point may be short. Thus, it would be possible to calculate total dose from submersion in contaminated air when the air concentrations are expressed in Ci-sec/m<sup>3</sup>.

3.1.3 Beta Radiation from a Contaminated Surface. 3.2

$$D_{i}(a) = 1.070 \ v \ \overline{E} \alpha N \left\{ C \left[ (1 + \ln \frac{C}{va}) - e^{1 - \frac{va}{C}} \right] + e^{1 - va} \right\} (rem/hr), (3.5)$$

$$\left[\left(1+\ln\frac{C}{v_a}\right)-e^{1-\frac{va}{C}}\right] \equiv 0 \text{ when } va \geq C, \tag{3.6}$$

$$v = \frac{18.6}{(E_0 - 0.036)^{1.37}} \left(2 - \frac{\overline{E}}{E^*}\right) , \qquad (3.7)$$

$$\alpha = \left[ 30^2 - (0^2 - 1)e \right]^{-1} , \qquad (3.8)$$

$$C = \begin{cases} 3 & E_{o} < 0.17 \\ 2 & 0.17 \le E_{o} < 0.5 \\ 1.5 & 0.5 \le E_{o} < 1.5 \\ 1 & 1.5 \le E_{o} \end{cases}$$
(3.9)

where

 $D_{i}(a) = dose rate(rem/hr)$  due to ith radionuclide,

a = distance above ground surface  $(g/cm^2)$ ,

v = absorption coefficient (cm<sup>2</sup>/g),

 $\overline{E}$  = average beta-ray energy (Mev),

 $E_{O} = \text{maximum beta-ray energy (Mev)},$ 

E\* = average beta-ray energy (Mev) for a forbidden spectrum,

 $\overline{\mathbb{E}}/\overline{\mathbb{E}}^*$  = 1 for allowed spectra, and

N =level of ground contamination ( $\mu$ Ci/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Equations (3.5) through (3.9) relate to calculation of dose rates in air from beta emitters associated with an infinite plane of negligible

thickness. Hine and Brownell<sup>3.2</sup> described the derivation of these expressions. Briefly, an empirical expression was fitted to measurements of dose from point sources of beta particles in air. The point source kernel was then integrated over the plane surface giving Eq. (3.5). The empirical expressions selected for computation of the energy-dependent parameters  $\nu$  and C were those adopted for calculations in soft tissue. Both  $\alpha$  and C are dimensionless parameters. Surface contamination in units of  $\mu$ Ci/cm<sup>2</sup> are used in the calculations.

3.1.4 Gamma Radiation from a Contaminated Surface 3.3

$$D_{i}(t) = 827 \text{ N } \sigma E_{m} B_{s} E_{i}(\sigma x)$$
 (rem/hr), (3.10)

where

 $D_{i}(t) = dose rate due to ith radionuclide (rem/hr),$ 

x = distance above ground surface (cm),

N =level of ground contamination ( $\mu$ Ci/cm<sup>2</sup>),

 $\sigma$  = linear energy absorption coefficient (cm<sup>-1</sup>),

 $E_m = energy of gamma radiation (Mev),$ 

 $\boldsymbol{B}_{_{\mathbf{S}}}$  = backscatter correction for body immersed in air, and

 $\mathbf{E}_{1}(\sigma \mathbf{x})$  = the  $\mathbf{E}_{1}$  function for the argument  $\sigma \mathbf{x}$ .

Equation (3.10) is used to calculate dose rates in air from gamma emitters associated with an infinite plane of negligible thickness. The backscatter correction for a body immersed in air is assumed to be 1.14.

#### 3.2 Approach for Preparing Radionuclide Lists

The models have been programmed for computer calculations of external beta and gamma doses from submersion in contaminated air, submersion in contaminated water, and external radiation at heights of 0.9 in., 2.5 ft., and 5 ft. above contaminated ground surfaces. In these analyses, dose

rates were calculated at times of 0, 13 weeks, 1 year, 30 years, and 50 years; accumulated doses were calculated at times of 13 weeks, 1 year, 30 years, 50 years, and infinity. The computer output includes a listing of radionuclides according to dose rate and total dose for each specified condition of time and distance. Beta and gamma exposures were also summed by radionuclides and listed for each mode of exposure.

A total of 176 radionuclides was selected for preliminary calculations of external dose. The selected fission products were assumed to result from thermal fission of  $^{235}\text{U}$  and only those parent radionuclides with a physical half-life greater than 10 minutes and yield greater than 0.01% were included. Appendix II contains the published data on pertinent nuclear properties of each radionuclide considered in these dose calculations. The references at the end of Appendix II were used in the order listed in assembling these data. External dose rates and total doses were calculated for concentrations of 1  $\mu\text{Ci/g}$  in air and water, and 1  $\mu\text{Ci/cm}^2$  of contaminated surface to permit adaptations to future dose estimates.

#### References for Chapter 3.0

- 3.1. K. Z. Morgan, <u>Health Control and Nuclear Research</u>, External Exposure, unpublished.
- 3.2. G. J. Hine and G. L. Brownell, "Discrete Radioisotope Sources," p. 694 in Radiation Dosimetry, Academic Press, Inc., New York, 1956.
- 3.3 K. Z. Morgan and J. E. Turner (eds.), "Dose from External Sources of Radiation," in <u>A Textbook in Health Physics</u>, in manuscript.

#### 4.0 INTERNAL DOSE ESTIMATIONS

Internal dose estimation for a population requires careful consideration of situations affecting each of the population groups. Undoubtedly the occupational situation, involving only the working adult segment of the population for which the "standard man" concept was developed, has received most attention in the past and is the exposure situation which is best understood. Internal dose models used in this report are based on a modified version of the "standard man" concept given in ICRP Publication No. 2.4.1 Where data are available and indicate significant differences in the dose to be expected in various age groups, these data are being used, and since many of the problem areas are under active research currently, more such data may be available within the next few years. However, it is recognized that although the present models used to estimate dose to the population include much of the flexibility and special consideration necessary to obtain valid dose estimates for all population groups, there remain many unsolved problems which can only be handled now by using conservative assumptions.

#### 4.1 Dose Models

#### 4.1.1 All Organs Except G.I. Tract

A modified form of the following general expression was used for all organs other than the G.T. tract:

$$D_{it_{sm}} = \frac{I_{i} e^{-\lambda_{ri}^{T}} 51 \epsilon_{i} T_{ei}^{f}}{m(0.693)} \left[1 - e^{-\lambda_{ei}^{t}}\right] \quad (rem) , \qquad (4.1)$$

where

Dit = accumulated dose (rem) to the organ of interest for "standard man" (sm) from the ith radionuclide during the first t days following intake,

51 = constant = (dis/day) (g/rad/Mev)μCi,

 $\epsilon_{i}$  = effective absorbed energy (Mev) of the ith radionuclide per disintegration in the organ of interest,

I = intake ( $\mu$ Ci) of the ith radionuclide corrected to the time of detonation,

m = mass (g) of the organ of interest,

T<sub>ei</sub> = effective half-time (days) of the ith radionuclide in the organ of interest,

 $\lambda_{ei}$  = effective elimination constant (days<sup>-1</sup>) of the ith radionuclide in the organ of interest,

 $\lambda_{ri}$  = radioactive decay constant (days<sup>-1</sup>) of the ith radionuclide,

T = post-excavation time (days) at start of exposure, and

t = post-intake time (days).

In this expression, the term  $I_{i_0}^{}$  e  $^{-\lambda}_{ri}^{}$  provides a means for calculating the reduced dose commitments (due to radioactive decay, with no allowance for environmental redistribution of radionuclides) which would result if radionuclide intake occurred at various post-detonation times. Calculation of dose to the lungs following inhalation of an insoluble radionuclide is a special case of the expression. In this case, the present ICRP lung

model suggests setting the value of  $f_i$  at 0.125 and calculating  $T_{ei}$  assuming a biological half-time in the lungs of 120 days (plutonium and thorium, with biological half-times of 1 and 4 years, respectively, are exceptions). 4.1

In Eq. (4.1) the parameters  $I_{i_0}$ ,  $T_{ei}$ ,  $f_{i}$ , and m are clearly ones which can be expected to change significantly with age. The value of  $\varepsilon_{i}$  may also vary with age, because the size of the organ changes with age, and the effective radius of the organ is one of the factors considered in the evaluation of  $\varepsilon_{i}$ . In estimating population doses, it is likely that changes in  $\varepsilon_{i}$  will be of less significance than will changes in the other age-dependent parameters. However,  $\varepsilon_{i}$  may vary by as much as a factor of 2 in some cases. The variation of these parameters with age is complicated by the influence of such factors as climate, diet, and personal habits.

Information on the age-dependence of many of the parameters of "standard man" is available; for example, mass of total body and of body organs as a function of age, elemental composition of body organs, daily intake and excretion of the elements, and variations in daily intake of numerous dietary components with age. Figures 4.1 and 4.2 illustrate the type of data available on body and organ mass as a function of age for the Caucasian. Figure 4.3 gives the daily water intake as a function of age for a Caucasian population in a temperate climate. These data can be used to adjust dose calculations to account for changes in organ mass (m) as a function of age. Assuming that the age-dependent intake of radionuclides by ingestion and inhalation are directly proportional to water and air intakes, respectively, dose calculations can be

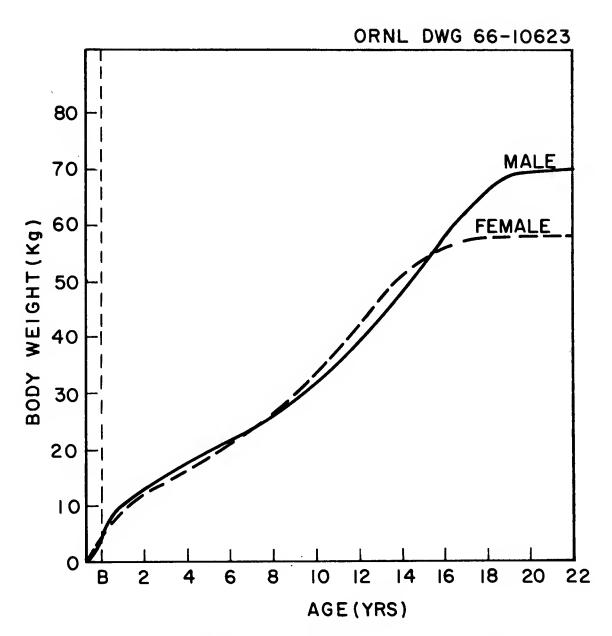


Fig. 4.1. Weight of Total Body as a Function of Age.

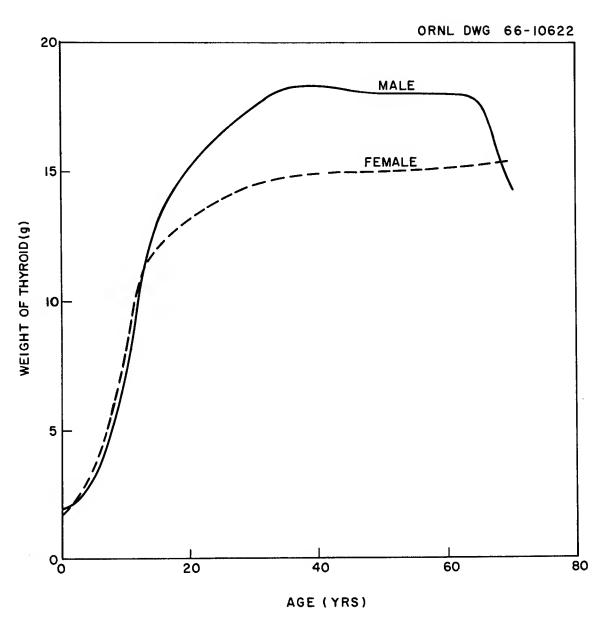


Fig. 4.2. Weight of Thyroid Gland as a Function of Age.

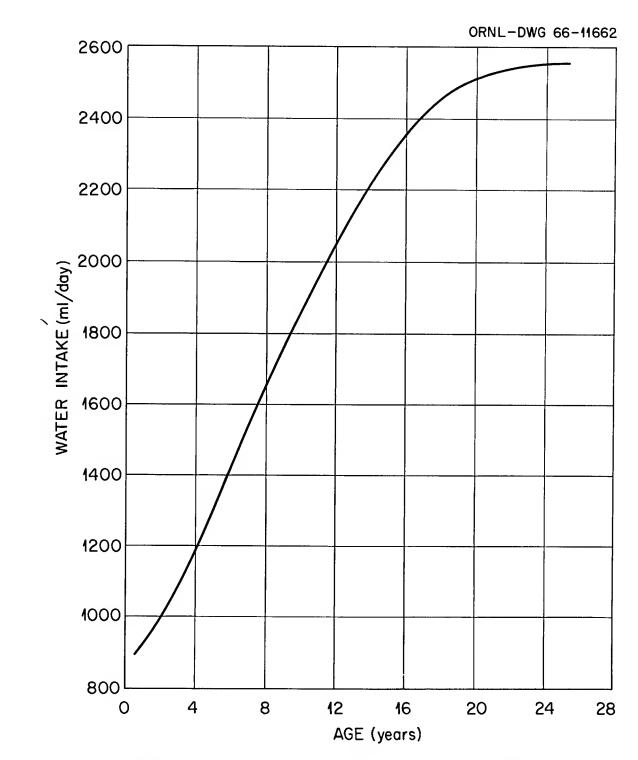


Fig. 4.3. Daily Water Intake as a Function of Age.

adjusted to include the effect of age upon radionuclide intake  $(I_{i_0})$ . As stated above, the effective absorbed energy per disintegration  $(\varepsilon_i)$  may change as the mass of the organ changes with age. This change in  $\varepsilon_i$  can be calculated; the significance of the change depends upon the organ and the radionuclide. To date, only the values of  $\varepsilon_i$  for "standard man" given in ICRP Publication No. 2 have been used. Iack of information prevents adjustment of the other age-dependent variables,  $T_{ei}$  and  $f_i$ , with the exception of a very few radionuclides such as  $^{131}$ I and  $^{90}$ Sr. The "standard man" concept was modified in Phase I to include the age-dependence of radionuclide intake and organ mass, but  $\varepsilon_i$ ,  $T_{ei}$ , and  $f_i$  were fixed at "standard man" values.

The age-dependent modification of Eq. (4.1) can be written as

$$D_{ity} = h_{v}D_{it_{sm}} \qquad (rem), \qquad (4.2)$$

where

 $D_{it\gamma}$  = accumulated dose (rem) to the organ of interest for an individual of age  $\gamma$  at time of intake from the ith radionuclide during the first t days following intake,

 $h_{\gamma}$  = factor to modify the "standard man" dose for the effect of age upon radionuclide intake and organ mass, and

 $D_{it}_{sm}$  is the same as defined in Eq. (4.1). The rem dose from the ith radionuclide to an individual of age  $\gamma$  at the time of intake is equal to the rem dose from the ith radionuclide calculated for standard man multiplied by a modification factor  $h_{\gamma}$ . The modification factor is

$$h_{\gamma} = \frac{S_{\gamma}/S_{sm}}{M_{\gamma}/M_{sm}} , \qquad (4.3)$$

where

 $S_{\gamma}$  = daily intake (cm<sup>3</sup>/day) of air or water for an individual of age  $\gamma$ ,

 $S_{sm} = daily intake (cm<sup>3</sup>/day) of air or water for "standard man",$ 

 $\text{M}_{\gamma}$  = mass (g) of the organ of interest for an individual of age  $\gamma,$  and

M<sub>sm</sub> = mass (g) of the organ of interest for "standard man".

The age-dependency factor  $(h_{\gamma})$  is the same for all radionuclides because daily radionuclide intake (the only radionuclide-dependent term in the factor) was assumed to be proportional to daily water and air intakes. The age-dependent parameters in the dose expression [Eq. (4.1)] were fixed at the "adult" values.

Evaluation of  $h_{\gamma}$  requires use of the appropriate values of  $S_{\gamma}$  and  $M_{\gamma}$ , depending upon the age of the individual at the time of radionuclide intake, and the post-intake period for which the dose is being calculated.

#### 4.1.2 G. I. Tract

A simple method for calculation of dose to the G.I. tract was modified from the work of Dolphin et al.  $^{4.5}$  The dose is given by

$$D_{i\gamma} = h_{\gamma} \frac{e^{-\lambda_{ri}^{T}}(0.3)}{I'(MPC)_{i}} \qquad (rem/\mu Ci), \qquad (4.4)$$

where

- 0.3 = the dose rate (rem/week) delivered to some part of the G.I. tract from a weekly intake at the MPC,
- I' = weekly intake (cm<sup>3</sup>/week) of water for ingestion calculations and
   weekly intake of air for inhalation calculations, and

 $(\text{MPC})_{\text{i}} = \text{maximum permissible concentration } (\mu\text{Ci/cm}^3) \text{ of the ith}$  radionuclide in water or air for continuous exposure; water values used for ingestion calculations and air values for inhalation calculations.

D is the dose in rem/ $\mu$ Ci from the ith radionuclide to some part of the G. I. tract of an individual of age  $\gamma$  at the time of radionuclide intake. The terms  $h_{\gamma}$ ,  $\lambda_{ri}$ , and  $\tau$  are as defined previously.

#### 4.2 Approach for Preparing Radionuclide Lists

#### 4.2.1 Use of Models

The modified internal dose models were used in a series of calculations for listing the radionuclides in order of relative hazard. The primary purpose of this listing was to assist in selecting a workable number of radionuclides which will be given further and more detailed consideration. These radionuclides should represent a large part of the total internal dose commitment to the populations being considered. For this listing, a single intake of 1  $\mu\text{Ci}$  was assumed for "standard man". The radionuclide intake of an individual less than 20 years of age will be less than 1 µCi, as determined by the ratio of his daily water or air intake to that of a 20-year old. The dose commitment subsequent to intake was calculated over time periods of one year to facilitate yearly adjustment of organ mass as a function of age. The accumulated dose up to any time t in the postintake period is the summation of a series of yearly doses. listing was done by organ from calculations of dose to each of the major organs for every radionuclide considered. These calculations are of interest because the total internal dose commitment to any organ is the sum of the dose contributions to that organ from all of the radionuclides involved.

#### 4.2.2 Selection of Radionuclides and Body Organs

The radionuclides considered were selected from unclassified literature on induced activities and fission products resulting from thermal fission of <sup>235</sup>U. Selection was influenced by the availability of detailed information for the particular radionuclide in ICRP Publication No. 2.

The body organs considered are as follows: total body, muscle, bone, spleen, G.I. tract, liver, kidneys, testes, ovaries, thyroid, and lungs. This list includes the major organs of primary concern at present, and it encompasses those organs for which the greatest amount of detailed information appears in ICRP Publication No. 2.

#### 4.2.3 Selection of Values for $\gamma$ , $\tau$ , and t

Current standards and recommendations of various radiation protection authorities were consulted in the selection of intake ages ( $\gamma$ ) to be considered. Intake ages chosen are 0.5, 3.5, 10.5, and 20.5 years. Change in radiation dose as a function of age at time of intake is of special interest. It seems likely that for many radionuclides the critical age group will be the young of the population. Therefore, the consideration of age-dependent parameters is essential for the establishment of feasibility criteria.

Post-detonation intake times  $(\tau)$  were arbitrarily chosen to be 60 days, 1 year, and 5 years.

Post-intake time periods (t) for which accumulated doses have been computed are 1 year, 30 years, and 70 years. The yearly dose was desired because it is commonly used in radiation protection guides. The 30-year

figure was chosen to determine the dose commitment to an individual during the first 30 years of life as an estimate of the genetic dose to the population. The value of 70 years was chosen to estimate the maximum dose commitment to an individual living in the canal area.

#### 4.3 Refinement of Dose Calculations for Critical Radionuclides

The dose calculations used in the search for critical radionuclides will be reviewed for possible further refinement. Effort will be centered on the age-dependent variables pointed out previously in Eq. (4.1). The degree of refinement will be limited by the availability of input information. Results of preliminary work with HTO and <sup>131</sup>I illustrate refinements which can be made if the necessary information is available.

#### 4.3.1 Tritiated Water (HTO)

Tritiated water (HTO) will receive much consideration in this feasibility study. The dose to the body water pool from a unit intake of HTO may be calculated using Eq. (4.1).

Setting: 
$$t = \infty$$
, 
$$\tau = 0$$
, 
$$I_{i_0} = 1 \mu Ci$$
, 
$$m = W \text{ (g of total body water), and}$$
 
$$f_i = 1$$
,

the expression becomes

$$D_{\infty} = 51eT_{e}/0.693W \qquad (rem). \tag{4.5}$$

Because of the very short range of the tritium  $\beta$ -particle, it is clear that changes in the size of the body water pool with age will not change  $\varepsilon$ . The age-dependent and age-independent parameters in Eq. (4.5) may be separated as follows:

$$D = (51\epsilon/0.693)$$
  $(T_e/W)$  (rem).

independent dependent

The equilibrium relationship between pool size of body water, daily water intake, and the rate constant for the turnover of body water can be expressed by

$$W = I^{\tau}/\lambda_{b} , \qquad (4.6)$$

where

 $I' = \text{daily water intake } (\text{cm}^3/\text{day}), \text{ and}$ 

 $\lambda_{b}$  = biological elimination constant for body water (days<sup>-1</sup>).

A uniform distribution in body water can be assumed because HTO taken into the body equilibrates with the body water in less than one hour. The rate constant  $\lambda_b$  may be replaced by  $0.693/T_b$  and the expression rearranged to yield

$$T_b/W = 0.693/I^{\circ}$$
 (4.7)

 $T_{\rm b}$  is the biological half-time of water in the body water pool. Tritium has a radioactive half-life of 12.3 years, and water has a biological half-time in man of approximately 12 days; therefore,  $T_{\rm b}$  and  $T_{\rm e}$  are essentially equal in this case. Replacing  $T_{\rm b}$  with  $T_{\rm e}$  and substituting from Eq. (4.7) into Eq. (4.5) gives

$$D_{\infty} = 51\varepsilon/I' \qquad (rem). \qquad (4.8)$$

The infinite rem dose to the body water from an intake of 1 µCi of HTO is related to only one age-dependent variable in Eq. (4.8). The rem dose as a function of age for a 1 µCi intake of HTO was calculated in two ways, using Eq. (4.5) and Eq. (4.8), respectively. Equation (4.5) requires knowledge of both Te and W as a function of age. Such information is available only for W, so Te was fixed at its "standard man" value. Equation (4.8) requires only knowledge of daily water intake as a function of age; that information is available for Caucasian populations, as shown in Fig. 4.3. The results of the calculations are shown in Fig. 4.4. Comparison of the two curves in Fig. 4.4 indicates that a considerable over-estimation of dose is made at the younger ages when Te is assumed to be constant. It is apparent that Te must vary considerably with age. This example illustrates the value of information on other age-dependent parameters as a supplement to the body and organ mass changes observed with age.

The calculation of dose for HTO can be refined further with one additional change. Set

$$I_{o} = I'C$$
 ( $\mu Ci/day$ ), where

 $I' = \text{daily water intake } (\text{cm}^3/\text{day}), \text{ and}$ 

C = concentration of HTO in the water  $(\mu \text{Ci}/\text{cm}^3)$ .

The final dose expression for a daily intake reduces to

$$D_{\infty} = 510c \qquad (rem). \qquad (4.9)$$

This expression can be used to determine the dose commitment from ingestion of HTO as a function of intake concentration, avoiding the age-dependent parameters. Equation (4.9) represents only the dose due to

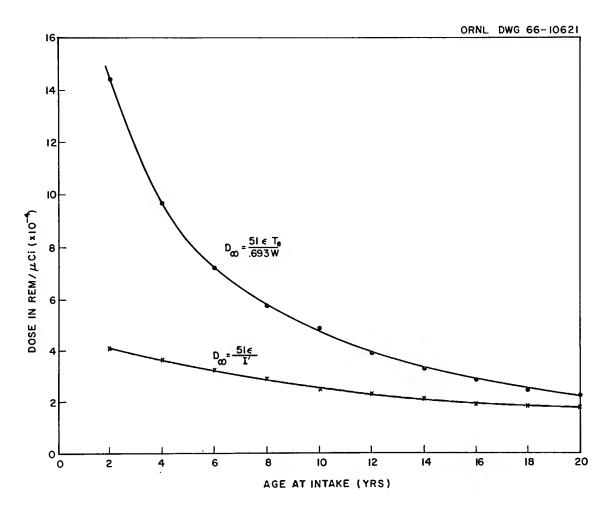


Fig. 4.4. Dose to the Body Water from 1  $\mu$ Ci of HTO as a Function of Age at Time of Intake. The upper curve was calculated with a dose expression containing two age-dependent parameters, mass of the body water (W = 60% of total body weight) and effective half-time of HTO in the body water (T<sub>e</sub>). Lack of information necessitated setting T<sub>e</sub> at the "standard man" value. The dose expression for the lower curve contains only one age-dependent parameter, daily water intake (I´).

intake for a period of one day. It is conservative in that it assumes all the water intake is contaminated to the level C. If this is not the case [e.g., if a certain factor (f) of the daily intake is from imported, noncontaminated foods and beverages], then the factor (1 - f) could be introduced here. Direct evidence on the habits of these populations or individuals would be needed to justify such a reduction. The dose commitment is determined by summing a series of dose calculations for individual intakes when C varies as a function of time.

This example is unique to HTO in many respects but it illustrates two important points. First, dose calculation refinements can identify the minimum input data which are needed. Second, the application of "standard man" parameters to younger segments of the population can lead to sizable errors in the estimates of dose commitment.

# 4.3.2 Radioiodine (<sup>131</sup>I)

A considerable amount of information is available describing <sup>131</sup>I metabolism. Figures 4.5 and 4.6 present some of these data. Thyroid 'uptake of iodine is the only parameter presented which does not seem to vary significantly with age. These data were used in Eq. (4.1) for calculation of the infinite rem dose to the thyroid as a function of age at time of <sup>131</sup>I intake. Intake was set at 1 μCi. The results of these calculations are given in Fig. 4.7. Mass of the thyroid was the only agedependent variable evaluated in the uppermost curve, all others were fixed at their "standard man" values. Mass of the thyroid and effective halftime of iodine in the thyroid were varied with age in generating the middle curve. Mass of the thyroid, effective half-time of iodine in the thyroid, and daily intake were varied with age in the bottom curve,

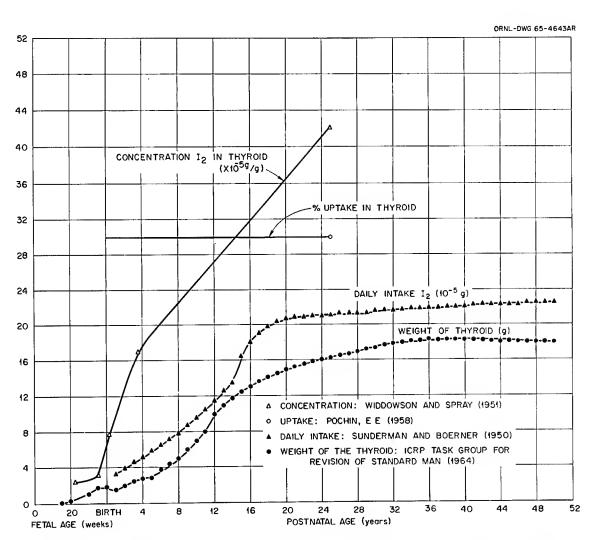


Fig. 4.5. Change in Metabolic Rate of Iodine as a Function of Age.

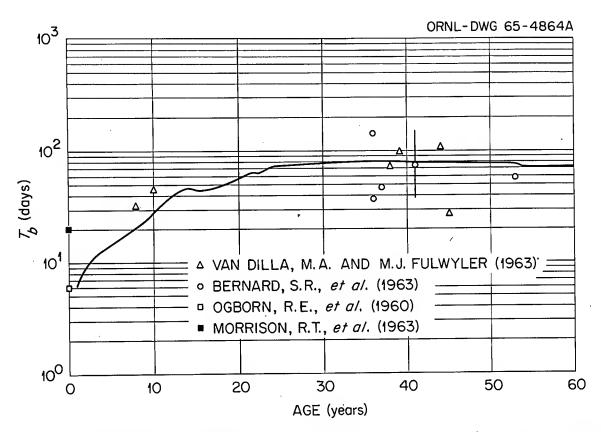


Fig. 4.6. Variation of Biological Half-Time of Todine as a Function of Age.

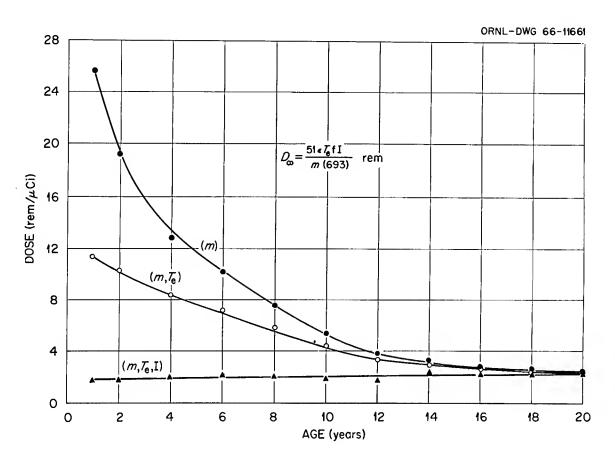


Fig. 4.7. Dose to the Thyroid from 1  $\mu$ Ci of  $^{131}$ I as a Function of Age at Time of Intake. Three of the age-dependent parameters in the dose expression [mass of the thyroid (m), effective half-time of  $^{131}$ I in the thyroid (T<sub>e</sub>), and daily iodine intake (I)] were evaluated as functions of age for the curves as identified. All other parameters in the dose expression were fixed at "standard man" values.

leaving the energy term as the only age-dependent parameter uncorrected. This intake adjustment, based on daily iodine intake rather than daily water or air intake, assumes the same pathway to man for all iodine. Radionuclides released to the environment by nuclear excavation could follow pathways to man different from those followed by their normal dietary counterparts. 4.6 The curves in Fig. 4.7 illustrate the importance of evaluating each of the age-dependent parameters. Unfortunately, the data required for such adjustments are either scarce or non-existent for most other radionuclides. Ideal calculations would use data specific for the populations living in the canal area.

4.4 Application of the "Standard Man" Concept to the Indigenous Populations of the Canal Area

The models for estimation of internal dose presented in this report, and the data upon which they are based, are referenced to the Caucasian population from which "standard man" was drawn. This feasibility study requires internal dose estimates for the indigenous populations of the canal area, populations which differ considerably from a Caucasian population. Lack of literature describing the populations in the canal area makes it difficult to form even gross comparisons between their adult segments and "standard man". Table 4.1 contains data accumulated to assist in this comparison. The blank areas in the table emphasize the need for more information. This table would be of greater value if it could be extended to include more body organs.

Table 4.1. Comparative Data to be Used in Determining Standard Man Parameters for Various Populations

				Popu?	lation				
Parameter	Caucasian <sup>a,b</sup> (1)	Indian <sup>c,d,e</sup> (2)	Ratio (2)/(1)	Cuna <sup>f,g</sup> (3)	Ratio (3)/(1)	Choco f	Ratio (4)/(1)	Colombian <sup>h</sup> (5)	Ratio (5)/(1
Weights(g):					!				
Total Body	70,000	46,000	0.66	54,000(10	o) <sup>i</sup> 0.77				
Stomach	250	170	0.68						
Liver	1,700	1,130	0.66						
Brain	1,500	1,240	0.83						
Lungs(2)	1,000	810	0.81						
Kidneys(2)	300	220	0.73						
Heart	300	230	0.77						
Spleen	150	140	0.93						
Pancreas	70	100	1.43						
Testes(2)	40	45	1.13						
Thyroid	20	11	0.55						
Prostate	20	36	1.80						
Adrenals(2)	20	12	0.60						
Heights(cm):									
Male	176	161	0.91	154(70)	0.88	157(81)	0.89	164	0.93
Female	162	151	0.93	144	0.89	144(30)	0.89	157	0.97
Adult	169	156	0.92	149	0.88	150	0.89	160	0.95
Air Inhaled(cm	<sup>3</sup> ):								
8 hr. work da	ay 10 <sup>7</sup>								
16 hrs.not at	t work 10 <sup>7</sup>	1.37×10 <sup>7</sup>	1.37						
Total	$2 \times 10^{7}$								
Water Intake(c	<sup>3</sup> ):								
Food/day	1,000								
Fluids/day	1,200								
Total	2,200	4,500	2.04						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>International Commission on Radiological Protection, <u>Report of Committee II on Permissible Dose for Internal Radiation</u>, ICRP Publ. 2, Pergamon Press, London (1959); <u>Health Phys. 3</u> (June 1960).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>National Center for Health, <u>Statistics Ser. II</u>, No. 8 (1965).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup>K. Venkataraman, V.M. Raghunath, K.Santhanan, and S.Somasundaram, <u>Physiological Norms in Indian Adults</u> - <u>Data on Total Body Weight and Weights of Twelve Body Organs</u>, <u>AEET/HP/Th-21 (1964)</u>.

dV.M.Raghunath, K.Venkataraman, H.S.R.C.Murthy, and S.Somasundaram, Health Phys. 11, 287 (1965).

eK. Venkataraman, S. Somasundaram, and S.D. Soman, Health Phys. 9, 647 (1963).

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h Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for National Defense, Colombia Survey, Wash., D.C. (Dec. 1961).

<sup>1</sup> Numbers in parentheses denote number of observations.

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- 4.1 International Commission on Radiological Protection, Report of Committee II on Permissible Dose for Internal Radiation, ICRP Publ. 2, Pergamon Press, London (1959); Health Phys. 3 (June 1960).
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- 4.4 Y. Mochizuki, R. Mowafy, B. Pasternack, Health Phys. 2, 1299 (1963).
- 4.5 G. W. Dolphin, A. Fairbairn, and T. Murphy, Accumulated Dose

  Received in 13 Weeks and 50 Years by Body Tissues from One Microcurie

  Single Intake by Inhalation or Injection through a Wound, AHSB (RP) R 20

  (August 2, 1962).
- 4.6 H. N. Wellman, B. Kahn, A. Salem, and P. J. Robbins, Health Phys. 12, 1791 (1966).

### 5.0 SEARCH FOR CRITICAL RADIONUCLIDES

The purpose of preparing an ordered list of radionuclides is to provide guidance on the identification of radionuclides that will require detailed study in the field because of their potential relative hazard to humans. This search for critical radionuclides is divided into the following four steps:

- (1) Radionuclide Dose Commitment List -- An ordered arrangement of radionuclides according to a) external dose commitment from l μCi per g of water, per g of air, and per cm² of ground surface; and b) internal dose commitment from a l μCi single intake by inhalation and ingestion. A Radionuclide Dose Commitment List does not consider production, venting, or environmental exposure pathways.
- (2) Radionuclide Dose Commitment Index -- An ordered arrangement of radionuclides derived from a Radionuclide Dose Commitment List by the incorporation of production and venting estimates. An index does not include adjustments based on fallout predictions or environmental exposure pathways. The Relative Significance Index used by BMI<sup>5.1</sup> is a special treatment of a Radionuclide Dose Commitment Index because it was normalized to a chosen radionuclide.

aOnly the first step is taken in this document. Steps 2, 3, and 4 will be reported in subsequent ORNL documents.

- (3) Preliminary Radionuclide Rank -- An ordered arrangement of radionuclides derived from a Radionuclide Dose Commitment Index by the incorporation of information on initial distribution in time and space. A Preliminary Radionuclide Rank uses fallout predictions, but does not include adjustments for environmental exposure pathways.
- (4) Final Radiomuclide Rank -- An ordered arrangement of radionuclides derived from a Preliminary Radionuclide

  Rank by the incorporation of best estimates of environmental exposure pathways.

The sections which follow in this chapter deal with Radionuclide Dose Commitment Lists.

#### 5.1 External Dose

Six Radionuclide Dose Commitment Lists, computed for external exposures, are included in Appendixes III through VIII. Each listing considered 1  $\mu$ Ci of the radionuclide per g of water or air, or per cm<sup>2</sup> of ground surface; and the listings were based on dose rates at time zero (no radioactive decay of 1  $\mu$ Ci per g of water or air, or per cm<sup>2</sup> of ground. surface) and total doses accumulated over 50 years (corrected for decay of 1  $\mu$ Ci per g of water or air, or per cm<sup>2</sup> of ground surface) for submersion in contaminated water, for submersion in contaminated air, and for external exposures at 2.5 feet above the contaminated ground surface. The Radionuclide Dose Commitment Lists were arranged by the computer in decreasing order for dose rate (rems/hr) and for total dose (rems) in each

of the Appendixes. These computer outputs are in computer E format, where, for example, EOl represents the factor 10 raised to the first power. Thus, in Appendix III, the dose rate due to submersion in water containing 1  $\mu\text{Ci/g}$  of  $^{24}\text{Na}$  is 9.39 rems/hr.

The computer outputs have been analyzed to select radionuclides of potential short-term hazard (Table 5.1) and potential long-term hazard (Table 5.2). Table 5.1 lists radionuclides which produce a total dose greater than 10 rems in 13 weeks, or less, from submersion in water. Table 5.2 lists radionuclides which contribute greater than 1% of background radiation (1.2 x 10<sup>-5</sup> rems/hr after 1 year of radioactive decay). All radionuclides in the Relative Significance Index developed by the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory for internal dose are included in Tables 5.1 and 5.2.<sup>5.1</sup> A similar indexing developed by BMI includes <sup>56</sup>Mn and <sup>204m</sup>Pb, which are not found in either of these tabulations.<sup>5.2</sup>

#### 5.2 Internal Dose

### 5.2.1 Radionuclide Dose Commitment List by Organ

Radionuclides were listed in descending order of dose commitment for each of the body organs considered. The dose to the organ per  $\mu$ Ci of intake was the basis for listing. Many listings were generated despite the very limited number of values selected for  $\gamma$ ,  $\tau$ , and  $\tau$ , as described in section 4.2.3. ICRP Publication No. 2 does not provide the information required for the internal dose model [Eq. (4.1)] for calculation of dose to every organ from each radionuclide. The dose calculated with total body as organ of reference was used whenever information for a specific organ-radionuclide combination was not available.

Table 5.1. Total Submersion Dose in Contaminated Water Received in 13 Weeks or Less from an Initial 1  $\mu\text{Ci}$  of Parent Radionuclide/g of Water

No.	Radionuclide	rems	No.	Radionuclide	rems
1	n8 <sub>Sc</sub>	7.L5	14	149 <sub>Pm</sub>	77.2
Ø	$^{125}_{\mathrm{Sn}}$ - $^{125}_{\mathrm{Sb}}$ - $^{125}_{\mathrm{Te}}$	384	15	99 <sub>Mo</sub> - 99m <sub>Trc</sub>	69.2
m	$131_{\rm L}$ - $131_{\rm MXe}$	364	97	195m <sub>Pt</sub>	61.9
†	$^{132}_{\mathrm{Te}}$ - $^{132}_{\mathrm{I}}$	340	17	$^{187}_{ m W}$	61.2
ſŲ	127 <sub>Sb</sub> - 127 <sub>Te</sub>	295	18	$97_{\rm Zr}$ - $97_{\rm Mb}$ - $97_{\rm Nb}$	59.8
9	$147_{ m Nd}$ - $147_{ m Pm}$	289	19	$^{1\mu3}$ Ce - $^{1\mu3}$ Fm	52.4
	196 <sub>Au</sub>	227	50	$^{133}_{ m I}$ - $^{133}_{ m Xe}$ - $^{133}_{ m Xe}$	52.1
8	24 Na	204	21	$^{133}_{ m Xe}$	51.1
6	$^{1\mu 3}_{\mathrm{Pr}}$	157	22	203 <sub>Pb</sub>	42.7
10	$^{131m}$ Xe	ገታት	23	$^{239}\mathrm{Np}$	41.8
11	198 <sub>Au</sub>	116	24	85m <sub>Kr</sub> - 85 <sub>Kr</sub>	41.6
टा	$^{111}_{ m Ag}$	115	25	91 <sub>Sr</sub> - 91m <sub>Y</sub>	41.5
13	$^{237}_{ m U}$	91.5	56	126 <sub>Sb</sub>	40.8

Table 5.1., continued

. Radionuclide  93 <sub>Y</sub> 135 <sub>I</sub> - 135m <sub>Xe</sub> - 135 <sub>Xe</sub> 133m <sub>Xe</sub> 42 <sub>K</sub> 153 <sub>Sm</sub> 151 <sub>Pm</sub> 129 <sub>Sb</sub> - 129m <sub>Te</sub> - 129 <sub>Te</sub> 88 <sub>Kr</sub> - 8 <sub>Rb</sub>						
$^{93}_{ m Y}$ $^{40.1}$ $^{35}$ $^{105}_{ m Rh}$ $^{132}_{ m I}$ $^{135}_{ m I}$ $^{2}_{ m I}$ $^{36}$ $^{132}_{ m I}$ $^{133}_{ m Xe}$ $^{39.6}$ $^{39.6}$ $^{37.9}$ $^{38}$ $^{105}_{ m Fu}$ $^{152}_{ m Eu}$ $^{153}_{ m Sm}$ $^{36.6}$ $^{39}$ $^{36}$ $^{36}$ $^{36}$ $^{39}$ $^{112}_{ m Ag}$ $^{153}_{ m Sm}$ $^{36.6}$ $^{39}$ $^{40}$ $^{92}_{ m Y}$ $^{129}_{ m Eh}$ $^{29.7}_{ m I}$ $^{25}_{ m Xe}$ $^{29.3}_{ m Kr}$ $^{29.3}_{ m Rh}$ $^{29.3}_{ m Sh}$ $^{41}$ $^{135}_{ m Xe}$	No.	Radionuclide	rems	No.	Radionuclide	rems
135 <sub>I</sub> - 135m <sub>Xe</sub> - 135 <sub>Xe</sub> 39.7 36 132 <sub>I</sub> 133m <sub>Xe</sub> 29.6 37.9 37.9  153 <sub>m</sub> 153 <sub>m</sub> 153 <sub>m</sub> 26.6 39 105 <sub>Ru</sub> - 125 <sub>Ru</sub> - 125 <sub>m</sub> 151 <sub>Pu</sub> 26.8 35.3 40 92 <sub>Y</sub> 129 <sub>Sb</sub> - 129m <sub>Te</sub> - 129 <sub>Te</sub> 33.3 41 135 <sub>Xe</sub>	27	$93_{ m Y}$	40.1	35	105 <sub>Rh</sub>	20.4
133mxe       39.6       37       152mu         ½K       37.9       38       105ku         153m       36.6       39       112Ag         151m       35.3       40       92x         129mu       129mu       129mu       92x         88kr       88kr       88kr       88kr       88kr	28	$135_{ m I}$ - $135_{ m Me}$ - $135_{ m Xe}$	39.7	36	$^{132}_{ m I}$	16.6
<sup>μ2</sup> K       37.9       38       105 Ru -         153 Sm       36.6       39       112 Ag         151 Pm       35.3       μ0       92 Y         129 Sb - 129 mp - 129 pe       33.3       μ1       135 Xe         88 Kr - 8 Rb       29.3       μ1       135 Xe	29	$133^{m}_{Xe}$	39.6	37	152 <sub>Eu</sub>	7.41
153 <sub>sm</sub> 36.6 39 151 <sub>Pm</sub> 35.3 40 129 <sub>Sb</sub> - 129 <sub>Te</sub> - 129 <sub>Te</sub> 33.3 41 88 <sub>Kr</sub> - 88 <sub>Rb</sub> 29.3	30	75. X	37.9	38	1	7.41
151 <sub>Pm</sub> 35.3 4.0 129 <sub>Sb</sub> - 129 <sub>Mr</sub> - 1 <sup>29</sup> <sub>Te</sub> 33.3 4.1 88 <sub>Kr</sub> - <sup>88</sup> <sub>Rb</sub> 29.3	31	153 <sub>Sm</sub>	36.6	39	112 <sub>Ag</sub>	6.डा
129 <sub>gb</sub> = 129 <sub>Te</sub> 33.3 41 88 <sub>Kr</sub> = 88 <sub>Rb</sub>	32	151 <sub>Pm</sub>	35.3	04	$92_{ m Y}$	12.3
88 Rr - 88	33	129 <sub>Sb</sub> - 129m <sub>Te</sub> - 129 <sub>Te</sub>	33.3	<b>1</b> ,1	$^{135}_{ m Xe}$	11.9
	34	88 <sub>Kr</sub> - 88 <sub>Rb</sub>	29.3			

Table 5.2. External Dose Rates After One Year of Radioactive Decay

•	Subme	Submersion	Subme	Submersion	R. 5	2.5 Ft. Above
•	ın V	in Water	in	in Air	Groun	Ground Surface
Radionuclide	No.	No. rems/hr	No.	No. rems/hr	No.	rems/hr
°°09	Н	4.74	Н	2.75	<b>†</b>	3.71(-1) <sup>b</sup>
$207_{ m Bi}$	a	3.36	CU	1.92	ω.	2.82(-1)
$^{134}$ Cs	m	2.59	Μ	1.54	9	3.07(-1)
22 <sub>Na</sub>	<b>†</b> †	2.30	<i>‡</i>	1.39	11	2.27(-1)
137 <sub>Cs</sub> <b>-</b> <sup>137</sup> <sub>Ba</sub>	īC	1.45	7	9.35(-1)	9	2.51(-1)
$90_{\mathrm{Sr}}$ – $90_{\mathrm{Y}}$	9	1.13	īU	1.06	н	3.06
106 <sub>Ru</sub> <b>-</b> 106 <sub>Rh</sub>	7	9.85(-1)	9	9.70(-1)	Q	1.78
54 <sub>Mn</sub>	ω	7.52(-1)	10	4.29(-1)	16	6.45(-2)
125 <sub>Sb</sub> - 125m <sub>Te</sub>	0,	7.43(-1)	6	4.63(-1)	15	6.99(-2)
210 <sub>Pb</sub> _ 210 <sub>Bi</sub>	9	5.47(-1)	ω	5.66(-1)	$\mathfrak{C}$	1.11
$65_{ m Zn}$	11	4.45(-1)	13	2.54(-1)	17	4.46(-2)
36 <sub>C1</sub>	검	3.15(-1)	11	3.59(-1)	10	3.62(-1)
$_{ m 155_{ m Eu}}$	13	3.04(-1)	17	1.92(-1)	94	3.01(-7)

Table 5.2., continued

	Subn	ıersion	Subme	Submersion	2.5 F	2.5 Ft. Above
l	in	Water	in Air	Air	Groun	Ground Surface
	No.	rems/hr	No.	rems/hr	No.	rems/hr
85 <sub>Kr</sub>	17	14 2.97(-1)	27	3.04(-1)	6	2.54(-1)
	. 15	2.16(-1)	15	2.41(-1)	7	2.96(-1)
	16	2.13(-1)	17	2.43(-1)	13	1.59(-1)
	17	1.74(-1)	16	1.99(-1)	17	9.83(-2)
	18	1.29(-1)	18	1.47(-1)	14	7.44(-3)
129 <sub>T</sub>	19	1.26(-1)	19	3.61(-2)	22	1.60(-2)
87 <sub>Rb</sub>	80	8.43(-2)	50	9.61(-2)	43	1.87(-5)
144 Ce	21	7.14(-2)	25	6.07(-2)	56	3.56(-3)
24.1 <sub>Pu</sub>	22	6.23(-2)	22	6.53(-2)	32	7.17(-4)
$^{135}c_{ m s}$	23	6.19(-2)	21	7.06(-2)	64	1.83(-8)
151 Sm	24	6.03(-2)	27	4.59(-2)	77 77	6.12(-3)
95 <sub>Zr</sub> - 95 <sub>Nb</sub>	25	5.97(-2)	28	3.59(-2)	25	5.15(-3)
$^{147}\mathrm{Pm}$	56	5.48(-2)	23	6.25(-2)	21	1.71(-1)

Table 5.2., continued

	Submersion	ersion	Submersion	rsion	2.5 F	2.5 Ft. Above
	in	Water	in Air	11r	Ground	Ground Surface
	No.	rems/hr	No.	rems/hr	No.	rems/hr
$14_{ m C}$	27	5.33(-2)	72	6.08(-2)	BKG	BKG
	28	5.28(-2)	39	3.01(-2)	19	1.81(-2)
79 <sub>Se</sub>	29	4.69(-2)	56	5.35(-2)	BKG	BKG
$127^{ m m_{Te}}$ - $127_{ m Te}$	30	2.69(-2)	31	2.40(-2)	8	1.73(-2)
240 Pu	31	2.67(-2)	33	1.52(-2)	27	3.40(-3)
$93_{\rm Zr}$ – $93 {\rm m}_{ m Nb}$	32	2.06(-2)	29	3.12(-2)	33	7.00(-4)
45ca	33	1.78(-2)	32	2.03(-2)	††	9.35(-7)
181 <sub>W</sub>	34	1.75(-2)	35	9.99(-3)	30	1.26(-3)
239 <sub>Pu</sub>	35	1.70(-2)	36	9.67(-3)	28	2.03(-3)
$107_{ m Pd}$	36	1.07(-2)	34	1.22(-2)	BKG	BKG
238 <sub>Pu</sub>	37	1,01(-2)	047	5.78(-3)	23	9.50(-3)
55 <sub>Fe</sub>	38	9.95(-3)	141	5.68(-3)	29	1.85(-3)
59 <sub>Fe</sub>	39	8.95(-3)	43	5.35(-3)	31	7.52(-4)

Table 5.2., continued

	Subm	ersion	Subme	Submersion	2.5	2.5 Ft. Above
	1n	Water	in Air	Air	Grou	Ground Surface
	No.	rems/hr	No.	m rems/hr	No.	rems/hr
-)ηη·8 Οη <sup>χ</sup> ι6	017	8.44(-3)	37	9.57(-3)	18	2.85(-2)
	717	5.58(-3)	38	6.37(-3)	21	1.70(-2)
	742	5.54(-3)	39	6.32(-3)	BKG	BKG
	43	4.76(-3)	7,12	5.42(-3)	34	3.15(-4)
	ተተ	3.08(-3)	††	3.51(-3)	BKG	BKG
	45	3.06(-3)	45	1.74(-3)	36	2.17(-4)
	94	2.75(-3)	9†(	1.73(-3)	37	2.09(-4)
	47	2.44(-3)	7,8	1.49(-3)	35	2.48(-4)
	748	1.60(-3)	<b>2</b> 4	1.67(-3)	38	1.37(-4)
	49	1.22(-3)	64	7.15(-4)	39	1.03(-4)
	50	1.01(-3)	20	6.26(-4)	70	9.72(-5)
	51	1.36(-4)	51	1.11(-4)	75	2.13(-5)
$^{51}_{ m Gr}$	52	7.63(-6)	52	4.35(-6)	45	6.58(-7)

Table 5.2., continued

.7	Submersion in Water	sion ter	Submersion in Air	sion	2.5 F Groun	2.5 Ft. Above Ground Surface
Radionuclide	No.	${ m rems/hr}$	No.	No. rems/hr	No.	No. rems/hr
156 <sub>Eu</sub>	53	2.34(-7)	53	1.55(-7)	L#1	1.09(-7)
140 <sub>Ba</sub> - 140 <sub>La</sub>	54	3.77(-8)	54	1.04(-8)	23	7.51(-9)
32 <u>p</u>	55	1.68(-8)	55	1.91(-8)	84	5.69(-8)
$^{1\mu}3_{ m Pr}$	29	3.43(-9)	56	3.91(-9)	51	7.21(-9)
				)		

a Dose rates after 1 yr. of radioactive decay for an initial unit quantity of parent radionuclide (i.e., l  $\mu \text{Ci}/g$  of air and water, and l  $\mu \text{Ci}/cm^2$  of ground surface).

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{b}}$  Number in parentheses indicates the exponent of 10.

CBKG = less than 1% of natural background.

Preliminary analyses of the computer results indicated that variation of intake age  $(\gamma)$  did not alter greatly the radionuclide listing. The change in dose as a function of age ranged up to an order of magnitude in some cases, but variation among the individual radionuclides was insufficient to alter the listing greatly. The significance of age at time of intake, as determined by the internal dose models of this report, is influenced by the effective half-time of the respective radionuclides in the various body organs. The increase in dose commitment to younger age groups due to age-related differences in organ mass, is largest for radionuclides of short effective half-time. A large part of the dose commitment to children from a radionuclide of long effective half-time is incurred long after intake, at a time when organ masses may have reached their adult values. This influence of effective half-time introduced slight rearrangements in the listings. The influence of age upon the radionuclide listings might be different if all of the agedependent variables in the dose models could be evaluated. Evaluation of one or more of the interrelated age-dependent variables without evaluating them all may be questioned. Nevertheless, the approach presented here, in an attempt to utilize the data presently available, seems reasonable.

Radionuclide listings were altered by increasing the length of time  $(\tau)$  between device detonation and radionuclide intake, effecting a decrease in the dose commitment from the radionuclides having a short radioactive half-life. Radionuclides of short term importance may be identified in this way.

The listings were also affected by variation in the length of time (t) over which the integrated dose was calculated. Radionuclides of long effective half-time appeared higher on the list when large values of t were used.

The Radionuclide Dose Commitment Lists for individual organs are found in Appendix IX. Only listings for adults ( $\gamma = 20.5$  years) are included because of the minimal differences in listings found among age groups. Listings are given for each of the body organs considered with  $\tau$  and t set at 0 and 25550 days (70 years), respectively, to represent the worst possible dose commitment for an adult. On the computer output (Appendix IX) gamma ( $\gamma$ ) is the age of the individual at time of radionuclide intake (years), tau ( $\tau$ ) is the elapsed time between detonation and radionuclide intake (days), and T is the post-intake time period over which dose is integrated (days).

### 5.2.2 Composite Radionuclide Dose Commitment List

Composite listings were prepared by evaluating each radionuclide on the basis of dose delivered to its critical organ. Guidance for choice of critical organ was taken from ICRP Publication No. 2. Tables 5.3 and 5.4 are composite lists of radionuclides arranged in descending order of dose to the critical organ per  $\mu$ Ci ingested. Ingestion pathways should be of greater long-term concern than inhalation pathways; therefore, the potential ingestion pathway should be given greater emphasis when

bPost-intake time period is denoted by t in Eq. (4.1), but T is used on the computer outputs because lower case letters are not used by the on-line printer.

Table 5.3. Dose to the Critical Organ of an Adult in 70 Years Following a Single Ingestion of the Soluble Form of the Radionuclide Immediately Following Detonation

Critical Organ	Bone	Kidneys	G.I. Tract	G.I. Tract	G.I. Tract	G.I. Tract	Thyroid	Total Body	G.I. Tract	G.I. Tract	G.I. Tract	G.I. Tract	G.I. Tract
rems/µCi	.153	.102	.974(-1)	.974(-1)	.974(-1)	.974(-1)	.910(-1)	.759(-1)	.649(-1)	.649(-1)	.649(-1)	(1-)649.	.649(-1)
Radionuclide	89 <sub>Sr</sub>	$203_{ m Hg}$	$140_{\mathrm{La}}$	125 <sub>Sn</sub>	90 <sub>Y</sub>	$97_{\mathrm{Zr}}$	$^{132}_{ m I}$	$^{13 ext{t}}_{ ext{Cs}}$	$^{140}\mathrm{Ba}$	$115^{m}_{\mathrm{Cd}}$	$^{115}$ ca	48 Sc	129m <sub>Te</sub>
No.	14	15	16	7.1	18	19	20	21	22	23	ħ2	25	56
Critical Organ	Bone	Thyroid	Kidneys	Thyroid	Bone	Bone	Bone	Thyroid	Bone	Bone	Thyroid	G.I. Tract	G.I. Tract
rems/µCi	.375(+2) <sup>a</sup>	.135(+2)	.117(+2)	.252(+1)	.122(+1)	.122(+1)	866•	.678	.452	.222	.210	.195	.195
Radionuclide rems/µCi	90 <sub>Sr</sub>	129 <sub>I</sub>	$^{210}_{ m Pb}$	$^{131}_{ m I}$	239 <sub>Pu</sub>	240 <sub>Pu</sub>	238 <sub>Pu</sub>	$^{133}_{ m I}$	45 <sub>Ca</sub>	32 <sub>P</sub>	$135_{ m I}$	106 <sub>Ru</sub>	$1^{\mu h}$ Ce
No.	Н	a	$\sim$	4	īΟ	9	7	ω	0/	10	11	12	13

Table 5.3., continued

No.	Radionuclide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ	No.	Radionuclide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ
27	132 <sub>Te</sub>	(1-)649.	G.I. Tract	4.1	$59_{ m Fe}$	.325(-1)	G.I. Tract
28	91,	.649(-1)	G.I. Tract	745	$147_{ m Nd}$	.325(-1)	G.I. Tract
59	$93_{ m Y}$	.649(-1)	G.I. Tract	. 43	131тре	.325(-1)	G.I. Tract
39	$\mathtt{111}_{Ag}$	.487(-1)	G.I. Tract	<b>†</b> †	$92_{\Upsilon}$	.325(-1)	G.I. Tract
31	1 <sup>43</sup> ce	.487(-1)	G.I. Tract	45	$95_{\mathrm{Zr}}$	.325(-1)	G.I. Tract
32	$20^{4}$ m $_{ m Pb}$	.487(-1)	G.I. Tract	91	$91_{\mathrm{Sr}}$	.278(-1)	G.I. Tract
33	$149_{\mathrm{Pm}}$	.487(-1)	G.I. Tract	<u>L</u> 4	92 <sub>Sr</sub>	.278(-1)	G.I. Tract
34	$^{137}_{\mathtt{Gs}}$	.438(-1)	Total Body	84	$^{187}_{ m W}$	.278(-1)	G.I. Tract
35	$^{13^{4}\mathrm{I}}$	.426(-1)	Thyroid	64	$77_{ m As}$	.244(-1)	G.I. Tract
36	198 <sub>Au</sub>	.390(-1)	G.I. Tract	23	152 <sub>Eu</sub>	.244(-1)	G.I. Tract
37	°209	.390(-1)	G.I. Tract	51	159 <sub>Gđ</sub>	.244(-1)	G.I. Tract
38	$143_{ m Pr}$	.390(-1)	G.I. Tract	52	103 <sub>Ru</sub>	.244(-1)	G.I. Tract
39	127mTe	.349(-1)	Kidneys	53	$153_{\mathrm{Sm}}$	.244(-1)	G.I. Tract
70	$^{207}_{ m Bi}$	.325(-1)	G.I. Tract	54	141 <sub>Ce</sub>	.216(-1)	G.I. Tract

Table 5.3., continued

No.	Radionuclide rems/µCi	rems/µCi	Critical Organ	No.	Radionuclide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ
55	$_{ m 115}_{ m In}$	.216(-1)	G.I. Tract	69	125m <sub>Tre</sub>	.133(-1)	Kidneys
26	$^{109}\mathrm{Pd}$	.216(-1)	G.I. Tract	20	35 <sub>S</sub>	.132(-1)	Testes
57	54, Mn	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	71	99 <sub>Mo</sub>	.983(-2)	Kidneys
28	56 <sub>M</sub> n	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	72	196 <sub>Au</sub>	.974(-2)	G.I. Tract
59	95 <sub>Nb</sub>	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	73	155 <sub>Eu</sub>	.974(-2)	G.I. Tract
9	239 <sub>NP</sub>	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	74	$2^{ extsf{lh}} ext{Na}$	.974(-2)	G.I. Tract
19	$^{105}\mathrm{Rh}$	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	75	$^{147}\mathrm{Pm}$	.974(-2)	G.I. Tract
62	$^{105}_{ m Fu}$	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	92	36 <sub>Cl</sub>	.801(-2)	Total Body
63	125 <sub>Sb</sub>	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	77	136 <sub>Cs</sub>	.759(-2)	Total Body
49	$204_{\mathrm{Tl}}$	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	78	$65_{ m Zn}$	.659(-2)	Total Body
65	185 <sub>W</sub>	.195(-1)	G.I. Tract	42	64 Cu	.649(-2)	G.I. Tract
99	22 <sub>Na</sub>	.187(-1)	Total Body	80	42 <sub>K</sub>	.649(2)	G.I. Tract
29	$^{135}_{\mathrm{cs}}$	.186(-1)	Liver	81	149 <sub>Nd</sub>	.649(-2)	G.I. Tract
68	247pu	.178(-1)	Bone	82	$99_{\mathrm{Tc}}$	.649(-2)	G.I. Tract

Table 5.3., continued

No.	Radionuclide rems/μGi	rems/µCi	Critical Organ	No.	Radionuclide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ
83	$127_{\mathrm{Te}}$	.649(-2)	.G.I. Tract	93	97 <sub>Nb</sub>	.216(-2)	G.I. Tract
97	$^{201}_{\mathrm{Tl}}$	(2-)649.	G.I. Tract	46	$55_{ m Fe}$	.213(-2)	Spleen
85	$^{115m_{\mathrm{In}}}$	.487(-2)	G.I. Tract	95	$^{7}\mathrm{Be}$	.974(-3)	G.I. Tract
98	$93^{m}$ Nb	.487(-2)	G.I. Tract	96	$^{51}_{ m Cr}$	.974(-3)	G.I. Tract
87	203 <sub>Pb</sub>	.487(-2)	G.I. Tract	26	$9  \mathrm{lm}_{\mathrm{Y}}$	.649(-3)	G.I. Tract
88	$151_{\mathrm{Sm}}$	.487(-2)	G.I. Tract	86	$^{14}_{ m C}$	.573(-3)	Total Body
68	181 <sub>W</sub>	.487(-2)	G.I. Tract	66	99m <sub>Trc</sub>	.325(-3)	G.I. Tract
8	$87_{ m Kb}$	.430(-2)	Total Body	100	$103^{\mathrm{m}}_{\mathrm{Rh}}$	.195(-3)	G.I. Tract
91	$^{129}_{\mathrm{Te}}$	.244(-2)	G.I. Tract	101	$^3\mathrm{H}$	.127(-3)	Total Body
92	$93_{\mathrm{Zr}}$	.244(-2)	G.I. Tract				

 $\mathbf{a}_{\text{Number}}$  in parentheses indicates the exponent of 10.

Table 5.4. Dose to the Critical Organ of an Adult in 70 Years Following a Single Ingestion of the Soluble Form of the Radionuclide 60 Days Post-Detonation

		***************************************					
No.	Radionuclide	$ m rems/\mu Ci$	Critical Organ	No.	Radionuclide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ
Н	90 <sub>Sr</sub>	.356(+2) <sup>a</sup>	Bone	14	°209	.381(-1)	G.I. Tract
a	129 <sub>I</sub>	.135(+2)	Thyroid	15	$207_{ m Bi}$	.320(-1)	G.I. Tract
$\sim$	210 <sub>Pb</sub>	.116(+2)	Kidneys	91	914	.317(-1)	G.I. Tract
. 4	239 <sub>Pu</sub>	.122(+1)	Bone	17	$^{115m}_{\mathrm{Cd}}$	.247(-1)	G.I. Tract
rV.	$^{240}\mathrm{Pu}$	.122(+1)	Bone	18	152 <u>Eu</u>	.241(-1)	G.I. Tract
9	238 <sub>Pu</sub>	766•	Bone	19	127m <sub>Te</sub>	.235(-1)	Kidneys
_	45 <sub>Ca</sub>	.351	Bone	80	$^{115}_{ m In}$	.216(-1)	G.I. Tract
ω	106 <sub>Ru</sub>	.174	G.I. Tract	21	$20^{4}$ Tl	.188(-1)	G.I. Tract
0/	144 <sub>Ce</sub>	. 169	G.I. Tract	22	$135_{Cs}$	.186(-1)	Liver
10	134 Cs	.723(-1)	Total Body	23	125 <sub>Sb</sub>	.186(-1)	G.I. Tract
11	89 <sub>Sr</sub>	.670(-1)	Bone	54	129m <sub>Te</sub>	.184(-1)	G.I. Tract
75	$^{137_{\mathrm{GS}}}$	.437(-1)	Total Body	25	22 <sub>Na</sub>	.179(-1)	Total Body
13	203 <sub>Hg</sub>	.411(-1)	Kidneys	56	247pa	.177(-1)	Bone

Table 5.4., continued

No.	Radionuclide rems/ $\mu$ Ci	rems/µCi	Critical Organ	No.	Radionuclide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ
70	54 <sub>Vf</sub>	(1-)021	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	۲.(	141,0	0 / 00 %	E
_ J	441.4	/T \ \ \   T \	) 3 1 1 1	-l  -	ນ ວ	(D=)0K(.	ODBIT •T•5
58	$95_{ m Zr}$	.168(-1)	G.I. Tract	742	$65_{ m Zn}$	.556(-2)	Total Body
59	131 <u>T</u>	.144(-1)	Thyroid	43	$151_{\mathrm{Sm}}$	.486(-2)	G.I. Tract
30	59 <sub>Fe</sub>	.129(-1)	G.I. Tract	<del>ተ</del> ተ	93m <sub>Nb</sub>	.482(-2)	G.I. Tract
31	32 <sub>P</sub>	.122(-1)	Bone	45	$^{87}_{ m Rb}$	.430(-2)	Total Body
32	185 <sub>W</sub>	.111(-1)	G.I. Tract	94	181 <sub>W</sub>	.362(-2)	G.I. Tract
33	147 <sub>Pm</sub>	.931(-2)	G.I. Tract	, Lt	$140_{ m Ba}$	.252(-2)	G.I. Tract
34	155 <sub>Eu</sub>	.911(-2)	G.I. Tract	84	$93_{ m Zr}$	(2-)442.	G.I. Tract
35	103 <sub>Ru</sub>	.883(-2)	G.I. Tract	64	$55_{ m Fe}$	.205(-2)	Spleen
36	35 <sub>S</sub>	.819(-2)	Testes	23	$14_{ m 3pr}$	.187(-2)	G.I. Tract
37	36 <sub>C1</sub>	.801(-2)	Total Body	51	125 <sub>Sn</sub>	. 122(-2)	G.I. Tract
38	99 <sub>Tc</sub>	(2-)649°	G.I. Tract	52	$^{14}7_{ m Nd}$	.819(-3)	G.I. Tract
39	125m <sub>ne</sub>	.649(-2)	Kidneys	53	$^{1}h_{ m C}$	.573(-3)	Total Body
7,0	95 <sub>Wb</sub>	.594(-2)	G.I. Tract	74	$^{7}\mathrm{Be}$	.448(-3)	G.I. Tract

Table 5.4., continued

No.	Radionuclide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ	No.	Radionuc lide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ
55	136 <sub>Cs</sub>	.310(-3)	Total Body	69	153 <sub>Sm</sub>	(01-)641.	G.I. Tract
26	$51_{ m Gr}$	.218(-3)	G.I. Tract	20	78 Sc	.880(-11)	G.I. Tract
57	lll <sub>Ag</sub>	.190(-3)	G.I. Tract	71	140 <sub>La</sub>	.174(-11)	G.I. Tract
82	$^{3}$ H	.126(-3)	Total Body	72	$77_{As}$	.174(-12)	G.I. Tract
59	196 <sub>Au</sub>	.581(-5)	G.I. Tract	73	$^{ m 105}_{ m Rh}$	.257(-13)	G.I. Tract
9	$132_{\mathrm{Te}}$	.148(-6)	G.I. Tract	7 <sub>7</sub> t	$^{143}$ ce	.129(-14)	G.I. Tract
61	90 <sub>Y</sub>	.178(-7)	G.I. Tract	75	131m <sub>Tre</sub>	.116(-15)	G.I. Tract
62	198 <sub>Au</sub>	(8-)662.	G.I. Tract	92	$^{187}_{ m W}$	.244(-19)	G.I. Tract
63	201,111	.621(-8)	G.I. Tract	77	$133_{ m I}$	.119(-20)	Thyroid
49	99 <sub>Mo</sub>	.331(-8)	Kidneys	78	159 <sub>Gd</sub>	.204(-25)	G.I. Tract
65	115 <sub>Cd</sub>	.402(-9)	G.I. Tract	62	$97_{ m Zr}$	.359(-26)	G.I. Tract
99	$^{239}\mathrm{Np}$	.346(-9)	G.I. Tract	80	24 <sub>Na</sub>	.211(-30)	G.I. Tract
29	149 <sub>Pm</sub>	.302(-9)	G.I. Tract	81	$^{109}$ Pd	.451(-33)	G.I. Tract
89	203 <sub>Pb</sub>	.232(-10)	G.I. Tract	82	04°C11	.551(-36)	G.I. Tract

Table 5.4., continued

No.	Radionuclide rems/µCi	rems/µCi	Critical Organ	No.	Radionuclide	rems/µCi	Critical Organ
83	. N. 7.	.122(-36)	G.I. Tract	. 63	149 <sub>Nd</sub>	0	G.I. Tract
84	$93_{ m Y}$	.657(-44)	G.I. Tract	76	204mpp	0	G.I. Tract
85	$91_{ m Sr}$	.199(-46)	G.I. Tract	95	$103^{m}$ Rh	0	G.I. Tract
98	$127_{\mathrm{Te}}$	.324(-48)	G.I. Tract	96	105 <sub>Ru</sub>	0	G.I. Tract
87	$^{135_{ m I}}$	.676(-65)	Thyroid	26	92 <sub>Sr</sub>	0	G.I. Tract
88	132 <sub>T</sub>	0	Thyroid	86	99m <sub>Trc</sub>	0	G.I. Tract
68	$^{134}_{ m I}$	0	Thyroid	66	$^{129}\mathrm{Te}$	0	G.I. Tract
8	115m <sub>In</sub>	0	G.I. Tract	100	$9  exttt{Im}_{Y}$	0	G.I. Tract
91	56 <sub>Mh</sub>	0	G.I. Tract	101	$92_{ m Y}$	0	G.I. Tract
92	97 <sub>Wb</sub>	0	G.I. Tract				

 $^{\mathrm{a}}$  Number in parentheses indicates the exponent of 10.

determining which radionuclides are to receive further study in the field. Two different cases of intake by ingestion were considered. One case assumed intake occurred immediately following detonation (no radioactive decay, Table 5.3), and the other case assumed intake occurred 60 days after detonation (after 60 days of radioactive decay, Table 5.4). An intake of 5000 µCi of each radionuclide results in a potential dose commitment of greater than 10 rems for all but seven of the radionuclides listed in Table 5.3. Radionuclides of only short-term concern are apparent from Table 5.4, since they would contribute an insignificant dose commitment if exposure started as soon as 60 days post-detonation. The zeros in Table 5.4 represent values smaller than 1 x 10<sup>-78</sup>.

Four composite Radionuclide Dose Commitment Lists are given in Appendix X ( $\tau$  = 0 and 60 days, and t = 1 and 70 years) to illustrate the effects of variations in  $\tau$  and t upon the listings. Adjustment was made for the relative radiosensitivity of the various organs in the composite listings appearing in Appendix X. The following doses were assumed to have equal biological significance: 0.5 rem to the gonads, red bone marrow, or total body; 3.0 rems to the thyroid or bone, except 1.5 rems to the thyroid of children; and 1.5 rems to other single organs. For the purpose of listing, the radiosensitivity-adjusted doses were normalized to the largest value.

# References for Chapter 5.0

- 5.1. R. A. James and E. H. Fleming, Jr., Relative Significance

  Index of Radionuclides for Canal Studies, UCRL-50050-1, (Sept. 13, 1966).
- 5.2. G. E. Raines, Battelle Memorial Institute, Communication (Oct. 5, 1966).

### 6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PATHWAYS

The principal objective of the on-site canal studies is to gather environmental data that will be used to identify the pathways of radio-nuclide transfer to man, in order to estimate the radiation doses from radionuclides released by nuclear devices. The plan for pathway analysis presented in this section is believed to be a necessary step toward achieving these objectives. This preliminary scheme for environmental pathway analysis is based partly on the use of systems analysis techniques. Considerable interest is expressed in applying the specific activity concept to determine the concentration of particular radio-nuclides that can be tolerated in the biological environment. Thus, the effect of radioactive decay, biological elimination, and biological growth on the application of this concept is evaluated.

#### 6.1 Coupled Compartment System

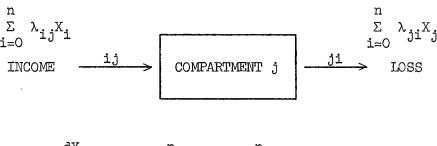
A useful way of dealing with environmental pathways for analytical purposes is the diagrammatic representation of the environment by a network of coupled compartments. Each compartment represents an environmental unit (e.g., grasses and herbs, surface water, sea turtles, etc.). Each has income and loss flux (via environmental pathways) which together alter the inventory of material within the compartment. The types of inventory of interest include stable element, radionuclide, and in some cases biomass. The aspect of biomass of most interest is the flux of food to man, since food is the vehicle for transfer of radionuclides and

stable elements. Amounts of food must be considered, along with activity per gram of food or per gram of element, to estimate nuclide intake in the terms needed for internal-dose models.

### 6.1.1 Income and Loss Model

Net flux to a compartment is the difference, income minus loss.

This simple principle is illustrated below.



$$\frac{\mathrm{dX}_{\mathbf{j}}}{\mathrm{dt}} = \dot{X}_{\mathbf{j}} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \lambda_{ij} X_{i} - \sum_{i=0}^{n} \lambda_{ji} X_{j}$$

The compartment of reference is designated the jth compartment which has income and loss pathways designated ij and ji, respectively. The ith compartment is designated as any compartment other than the jth compartment. For bookkeeping purposes, income always enters on the left side and loss always leaves from the right side. Income entering the compartment along pathway ij is represented by  $\lambda_{ij}X_i$ , where  $\lambda_{ij}$  is an environmental transfer coefficient having units of reciprocal days and  $X_i$  represents the stable element concentration, radionuclide concentration, or biomass in source compartment i (e.g., per unit of ground area). When there is more than one source compartment having pathways leading to compartment j, the total income is the sum of the  $\lambda_{ij}X_i$  products. Likewise, the total loss for all ji pathways is the

sum of the  $\lambda_{ji} X_{j}$  products. The difference of these two rate functions is the derivative  $dX_{j}/dt$  which has the units of  $X_{i}$  and  $X_{j}$  on a per-day basis (e.g.,  $\mu \text{Ci m}^{-2} \ day^{-1}$  for a radioactivity measurement). The complete generalized equation for this model is shown below the compartment box.

### 6.1.2 Environmental Transfer Coefficient

The environmental transfer coefficient,  $\lambda$ , is the important rate parameter which quantifies the movement of materials into and out of the various environmental compartments. Both biological and physical rate processes are included in the environmental transfer coefficient. Examples of biological rate processes include growth, metabolic elimination, and feeding, while examples of physical rate processes include meterological phenomena, transport of sediments by streams, and radioactive decay. When  $\lambda$  appears in the loss term of a system equation, it has the equality  $\lambda = \ln 2/T = 0.693/T$ , where T is the environmental half-time. For an income term, T is the environmental doubling-time. Determination of  $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ for loss requires an estimate of  $X_i$  at  $t_2$ , such that  $X_i(t_1)/X_i(t_2) = 2$ . It follows that  $t_2 - t_1 = \Delta t = T$ , and that  $\lambda$  must equal 0.693/T. Actually, a series of measurements are taken over an appropriate time period and plots of these measurements are made on semilog paper to estimate a half-time or doubling-time from a straight line drawn through the points. Special consideration may have to be given to data that cannot be fitted with exponential equations.

Some environmental transfer coefficients will have to be determined by food-habits studies to estimate radionuclide transfer from forage to

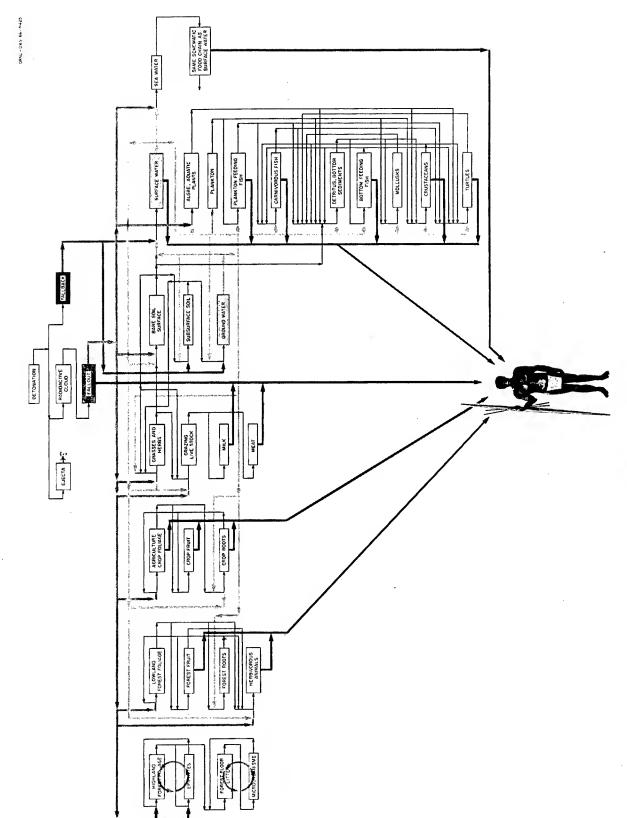


Fig. 6.1. Coupled Compartment Diagram of the Tropical Environment.

forest animals and cattle, transfer from plankton to plankton-feeding fish, transfer from plankton-feeding fish to carnivorous fish, etc.

# 6.1.3 Coupled Compartment Diagram of the Tropical Environment

A preliminary general diagram of a compartmental model of coupled pathways is shown in Fig. 6.1. A general purpose of the entire field program is to define the compartments, pathways, and transfer coefficients involved in the food chains leading to indigenous man. The model diagrammed in Fig. 6.1 is based only on preliminary information, and it is presented here only to illustrate the method of tracing radioactivity through the food web from point of entry to man. As pertinent data become available the model can be modified to provide a more detailed, more realistic representation of the important compartments and critical food-chain pathways. Proper implementation of this model may help to start bridging the large gap in knowledge between radioactivity entering the environment and that small fraction of the total which could contribute to the internal radiation dose received by man.

The left side of each compartment is the income side, and the right side is the loss side. Compartments that have direct food-chain inputs to man have an arrow leaving the bottom side of the compartment box.

A nuclear detonation results in a radioactive cloud, fallback material, and ejected material which is too heavy to be carried away by the cloud and is blown too far laterally to fall back into the excavation. Figure 6.1 shows only the transfer of radionuclides from fallout and fallback which comprise two source compartments for the model. This does not imply that the ejecta compartment is a sink, because it is not. Losses from the ejecta compartment have simply not been considered at

this time. The loss arrow from the fallout compartment can be followed to see where it becomes income for the primary interceptor compartments. Visualize the fallout descending on the environment and falling on forests, agricultural crops, grasses and herbs, bare soil, surface water, aquatic plants, and sea water. There may even be inhalation by livestock and man. The other source compartment, fallback, has inputs to subsurface soil, ground water, and surface water. The income to any primary receptor compartment from the two source compartments is proportioned out as loss from the primary receptor compartments to arrive as income to other compartments in the coupled system.

Forests have been arbitrarily divided into a highland ecosystem (~300 m elevation, or ecologically similar to the El Verde forest in Puerto Rico) and a lowland ecosystem (< 300 m elevation). The highland forest may be subject to runoff and possible erosion and the lowland ecosystem may accumulate water or sediments from the uplands. Recent research by Kline and Odum has shown that epiphytes on foliage were apparent accumulators of fallout radionuclides in tropical forests; 6.1 and that when radionuclide tracers (134Cs, 85Sr, and 5th Mn) were sprayed on the forest floor at El Verde, there was negligible uptake by roots. 6.2 Canopy and understory leaves in lower montane tropical forests might get many of their nutrients by aerial interception, including interception by epiphytic organisms, but chemical budget studies to determine this have been started only recently. 6.2, 6.3 The fraction of the fallout initially washed from the leaves to the forest floor in Fig. 6.1 was cycled between the forest floor microorganisms and the litter, because studies in the El Verde forest have shown that radionuclides reaching

the forest floor may not be available as income to the underlying soil and ground water. 6.2 However, a small fraction of some radionuclides may be taken up by the roots which form a thick mat in the litter layer. 6.4 Witkamp has shown that there is a high year-round activity of microorganisms in the forest floor litter at El Verde. 6.5 This observation may account for the apparent retention of some radionuclides within the forest floor ecosystem of the lower montane forest.

Provisionally, assume that the forest canopy and the forest floor litter function as ecosystem sinks, as shown by the model, and that there is no loss to compartments outside the highland forest ecosystem (e.g., by erosion of litter and soil to the lowlands). Thus, in this hypothetical situation, the fraction of the total fallout that falls in the highland ecosystem would be isolated from any direct inputs to man (unless man foraged there for food). If this ecosystem were to become a sink, it would be of significant importance because it would apply to the area of the continental divide in Panama where the elevation is about 300 m. Whether or not these broad generalizations and extrapolations between El Verde and Panama can be made remains to be determined from field observations. The first major question about the pathways diagram is whether there may be significant movement of radioactivity from the upland forests (in organic or inorganic form) to the lowland floodplains where the location of agriculture may be critical. Is it misleading to assume no such transfer, as the diagram implies?

Another feature of the diagram is the indication of the potential importance of both ground water and surface water as pathways for radio-isotope transfers eventually leading to man. All major ecosystem compartments, except perhaps the highland forest ecosystem, have incomes

from surface water or ground water. The <u>second</u> major question, therefore, is whether ground water can be expected to carry significant quantities of radionuclides other than tritium, in view of the potential sorption of other elements in tropical soils.

The diagram has not been expanded at this time, in order to keep the preliminary model as simple as possible for illustrative reasons, and because actual field data were not available to do otherwise. Possibly some compartments should be subdivided into numerous subcompartments to provide a more realistic approximation of the environment. For example, it may be necessary to add one or more soil compartments for the crop, pasture, and forest areas, since minerals in these compartments may provide more-or-less immobilized "sinks" for many nuclides. Alternately, the root compartments (i.e., 15 and 17) may have to be pooled with soil until there is more specific information on roots and soils. In Oak Ridge forest-tagging studies, and in many fallout studies, a major question has been: How soon will critical elements be taken out of the local biogeochemical cycles and transferred into compartments with very slow turnover? This is a third major question to be answered for each of the broad ecosystems in Panama or Colombia.

In many cases it may be necessary to deal with a single large compartment measured by an average value rather than to measure the individual small compartments that make up the large compartment. For instance, it would be easier to estimate the average  $X_{\underline{i}}$  for total plankton than it would be to estimate  $X_{\underline{i}}$  for all individual species of plankton.

The model will be useful in a hazards analysis primarily as a guide to estimating the radionuclide burden and flux in each compartment that has loss to man via food (or water) consumed by man. The rates of

loss from the compartment of reference will be specified after each compartment is assigned a number to simplify the bookkeeping of incomes and losses. A list of 40 compartments of interest found in the preliminary diagram of environmental pathways is shown in Table 6.1. The compartment number in the left-hand column will be used to subscript the equations which describe the diagrammatic model. The source compartments are labeled 0 and 0' and they supply income directly or indirectly to compartments 1-38. The presence of an X in the right-hand column indicates that the reference compartment has a direct input to man. Twenty compartments (including fallout) have direct inputs to man.

## 6.1.4 Pathway Transfer Equations

All of the differential equations for this model have been written and a few are listed below to illustrate some typical forms.

Crop foliage

$$\dot{X}_3 = (\lambda_{0,3} X_0 + \lambda_{17,3} X_{17}) - (\lambda_{3,16} + \lambda_{3,17}) X_3$$

Crop fruit

$$X_{16} = (\lambda_{3,16} X_3 + \lambda_{17,16} X_{17}),$$

Surface water

$$\dot{x}_{6} = (\lambda_{0}, 6^{X_{0}} + \lambda_{0}, 6^{X_{0}} + \lambda_{5}, 6^{X_{5}} + \lambda_{21}, 6^{X_{21}}) - (\lambda_{6}, 7 + \lambda_{6}, 11)$$

$$+ \lambda_{6}, 22 + \lambda_{6}, 23 + \lambda_{6}, 24 + \lambda_{6}, 25 + \lambda_{6}, 26 + \lambda_{6}, 27 + \lambda_{6}, 28 + \lambda_{6}, 29$$

$$+ \lambda_{6}, 5 + \lambda_{6}, 4 + \lambda_{6}, 10 + \lambda_{6}, 17 + \lambda_{6}, 9)^{X_{6}},$$

Freshwater plankton-feeding fish

$$\dot{x}_{23} = (\lambda_{6,23}x_{6} + \lambda_{22,23}x_{22}) - (\lambda_{23,24} + \lambda_{23,25} + \lambda_{23,29})x_{23},$$

Table 6.1. Listing of Compartments for Preliminary

Environmental Pathways Diagram

Compartment No.	Compartment Identification	Direct Input to Man
	<u> </u>	
0	Fallout	X
Ōſ	Fallback	
	Highland Forest Foliage	
1 2 34 56 78	Lowland Forest Foliage	
3	Agricultural Crop Foliage	X
<u>,</u>	Grasses and Herbs	
5	Bare Soil Surface	
6	Surface Water	X
7	Sea Water	
Ŕ	Highland Forest Epiphytes	
9	Herbivorous Forest Animals	X
10	Grazing Livestock	X
11	Fresh-Water Algae, Aquatic Plants	**
12	Highland Forest Floor Litter	
13	Highland Forest Floor Microorganisms	
14	Lowland Forest Fruit	X
	Lowland Forest Roots	21
15 16	Crop Fruit	X
17	Crop Roots	X
18	Livestock Milk	X
	Livestock Meat	X
19	Subsurface Soil	21.
20 21	Ground Water	
22	Fresh-Water Plankton	
	Fresh-Water Plankton-Feeding Fish	X
23 24	Fresh-Water Carnivorous Fish	X
	Fresh-Water Detritus, Bottom Sediments	22
25 26	Fresh-Water Bottom-Feeding Fish	X
	Fresh-Water Mollusks	X
27 28	Fresh-Water Crustaceans	X
	Fresh-Water Turtles	X
29		Λ.
30	Salt-Water Algae, Plants Salt-Water Plankton	
31		X
32	Salt-Water Plankton-Feeding Fish Salt-Water Carnivorous Fish	X
33		Λ
34	Salt-Water Detritus, Bottom Sediments	X
35 3 <b>6</b>	Salt-Water Bottom-Feeding Fish	X
კ <b>o</b> ე <b>r</b>	Salt-Water Mollusks	X
37	Salt-Water Crustaceans	X
38	Salt-Water Turtles	Λ

Sea turtles

$$\dot{x}_{38} = (\lambda_{7,38}^{X_7} + \lambda_{33,38}^{X_{33}} + \lambda_{32,38}^{X_{32}} + \lambda_{35,38}^{X_{35}} + \lambda_{30,38}^{X_{30}} + \lambda_{37,38}^{X_{37}}) - (\lambda_{38,34}^{X_{38}}).$$

In the first differential equation the subscript 3 refers to the compartment known as agricultural crop foliage. The net flux ( $\mu \text{Ci m}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$ ) in compartment 3 is designated  $X_3$ . Income to compartment 3 comes from fallout (compartment 0) and crop roots (compartment 17), while losses are to crop fruit (compartment 16) and crop roots (compartment 17). Losses to the soil surface or herbivorous animals are not shown here, but may need to be added to remove the unrealistic simplifying assumption that man consumes all of the crops that he grows. The equation for crop fruit is an interesting example, because it shows crop fruit to be a sink which has no losses to other compartments (loss to man is not considered here). Thus, the fourth major question, or complex of questions, concerns the typical and extreme amounts of production of crops per unit area, activity per unit weight (fresh and dry), and the amounts or fractions of this total which actually enter the digestive tract after wasted and discarded production are taken into account. Some of these numbers are available now (or can be assumed with reasonable accuracy), and others will be provided by field investigations now in progress.

In summary, it is not the preliminary diagram that is the blue-print for studying the pathways problem; rather a systems analysis approach based on an income-and-loss model is recommended. This approach can be used because it is possible to determine environmental transfer coefficients. 6.4, 6.6

# 6.2 Specific Activity Concept

Reference is frequently made to the specific activity concept as a method for evaluating the hazard to man from radionuclides in the environment. Some assumptions for applying various specific activity models are: (1) stable and radioactive atoms of the element are completely mixed and behave similarly, (2) biological half-time is known, (3) organisms are in equilibrium with their environment, (4) concentrations of the stable element are known, (5) rates of growth of the organisms are known, and (6) rates of input of radioactive atoms are constant. An important limitation of any specific activity model is that it relates only to a single radionuclide and does not give guidance on the cumulative radiation dose to all organs of the body. However, a reasonable level below which a radionuclide may be disregarded may become apparent from the ranking of radionuclides.

Probably the most serious threat to validity of the use of specific activities lies in ignoring important parameters and requirements in simplification of the concept. The following discussion will show graphically the relative importance of the parameters (i.e., physical half-life, biological half-time, biological growth, and time) in a specific activity model when certain constants are specified. This treatment is intended to elucidate under what conditions certain data must be obtained, and under what conditions certain data might not be necessary for specific activity calculations.

## 6.2.1 Simple Two-Compartment Model

Consider a two-compartment model with the following notation:

- $X_i = \text{concentration of radioisotope (atoms/g) or number of atoms}$ in compartment i (i = 1, 2),
- Y = concentration of stable element (atoms/g) or number of atoms i of element in compartment i, and
- $S_i = X_i/(X_i + Y_i) = \text{specific activity (dimensionless)}$  in compartment i.

For convenience, let compartment 1 represent sea water and compartment 2 represent a critical organ of man. If there is no isotopic discrimination or radioactive decay, then the specific activity anywhere along a food chain is constant, and the specific activities at opposite ends of a food chain are equal. Furthermore, if instantaneous equilibrium is assumed for the stable and radioactive atoms of the same element between the two compartments, then

$$\frac{X_1}{X_1 + Y_1} = \frac{X_2}{X_2 + Y_2}, \text{ or } S_1 = S_2$$
 (6.1)

The assumption of instantaneous equilibrium means that losses by physical decay and biological elimination are balanced by growth and intake.

#### 6.2.2 Generalized Model

Since the conditions outlined under the simple two-compartment model are unlikely in many cases, the simple model should be expanded so that 6.7

$$\frac{X_1}{X_1 + Y_1} = \frac{X_2}{X_2 + Y_2} \left[ \frac{\lambda_r + \lambda_b + \lambda_g}{\lambda_b + \lambda_g} \right]_{1-e}^{-(\lambda_r + \lambda_b + \lambda_g)t}$$
(6.2)

where

 $\lambda_r = \text{radioactive decay constant (days}^{-1}),$ 

 $\lambda_{b}$  = biological elimination constant for critical organ of man (days<sup>-1</sup>),

 $\lambda_g$  = growth constant for critical organ of man (days<sup>-1</sup>), and t = time (days).

The constants  $\lambda_r$  and  $\lambda_b$  represent the fractional loss of  $X_2$  by physical decay, and the fractional loss of  $X_2 + Y_2$  by biological elimination, respectively. Further definition of the rate constants gives  $\lambda_r = \ln 2/T_r$ , and  $\lambda_b = \ln 2/T_b$ .  $T_r$  and  $T_b$  are the physical half-life (days) and biological half-time (days), respectively. If growth rate is assumed to be exponential, then the mass W(g) of the critical organ may be represented by dW/dt =  $\lambda_g W$ , which gives W(t) =  $W_0 e^{\lambda_g t}$  when W =  $W_0$  at t = 0. Doubling can be represented by W =  $2W_0 = W_0 e^{\lambda_g t}$ . Let t =  $T_g$ , the doubling time (days). This gives  $\lambda_g = \ln 2/T_g$  for the doubling-time constant for growth of the critical organ in man. Thus,  $(0.693/T_g)^{t}$  w(t) =  $W_0 e^{t}$ .

In most environmental situations there is negligible mass of the radioisotope. Making this assumption for Eq. (6.2), and setting  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  in the denominator equal to zero, yields

$$X_{1} = \frac{X_{2}}{Y_{2}} Y_{1} \left[ \frac{\lambda_{r} + \lambda_{b} + \lambda_{g}}{\lambda_{b} + \lambda_{g}} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{1 - e^{-(\lambda_{r} + \lambda_{b} + \lambda_{g})t}} \right] . \quad (6.3)$$

For use of specific activities in environmental hazard analysis, X<sub>2</sub> can be redefined as the concentration of the radioisotope in the critical organ that will deliver the maximum permissible dose (i.e., maximum

permissible burden of the radionuclide in critical organ divided by mass of the critical organ). As a result, S<sub>1</sub> becomes the concentration of the radioisotope in sea water which, if maintained at a constant level, will induce a concentration in the critical organ which delivers the maximum permissible dose to man.

## 6.2.3 Sensitivity Analysis of Parameters

Consider the first bracketed quantity in Eq. (6.3). For analytical purposes let

$$F = \frac{\lambda_r + \lambda_b + \lambda_g}{\lambda_b + \lambda_g} = \frac{\frac{T_b T_g}{T_r} + T_g + T_b}{T_g + T_b} , \qquad (6.4)$$

and assume the second bracketed quantity in Eq. (6.3) equals one because t is large. A given radionuclide has the same  $\lambda_r$  in any biological system. On the other hand,  $\lambda_b$  is a constant for a given radioisotope (or stable element) in a specified biological system or organ. Further assume,  $\lambda_g = 0 \text{ because there is no growth, then } F = F' \text{ (a special case of F)} = (\lambda_r + \lambda_b)/\lambda_b = 1 + T_b/T_r. \text{ Provided the ratio } T_b/T_r \text{ is constant, } F' \text{ is independent of the absolute values of } T_b \text{ and } T_r \text{ and can be evaluated easily as shown in Fig. 6.2. The selected range of <math>T_b/T_r$  goes from 0.1 to 10, while F' has a corresponding range of from 1.1 to 11. This range of F' is the range of conservativeness that would correspond to use of the simple model ( $S_1 = S_2$ ) as compared to  $S_1 = S_2F'$ . Conservativeness, as used here, refers to the difference between the value of  $X_1$  calculated from the simplest model ( $S_1 = S_2$ ), and the value of  $X_1$  calculated from some other model.

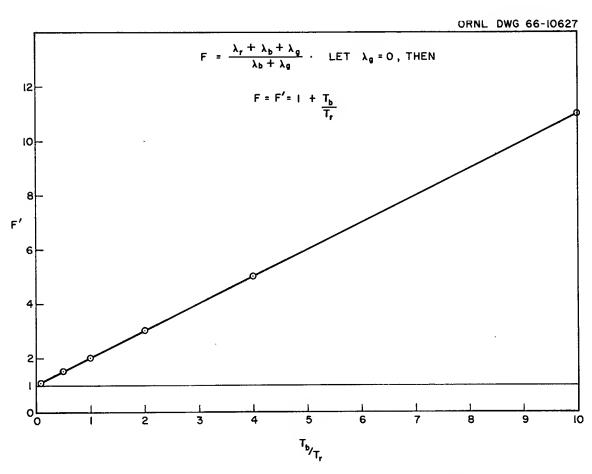


Fig. 6.2. Plot of F' as a Function of  $T_b/T_r$ .

In the case of a growing organism, the rate of growth must be considered. This case of F is given by Eq. (6.4). The result of plotting F as a function of  $T_g$  for three different ratios of  $T_b/T_r(0.1, 1, and 10)$  is shown in Fig. 6.3. The shape of each curve depends upon the value of  $T_b$  chosen to calculate F. Variation of a particular value of F does not exceed 10% for a wide range of  $T_b(1 \text{ to 10,000 days})$  where  $T_b/T_r$  is held constant. Figure 6.3 shows that, in all cases, neglect of using F in the calculation of maximum permissible concentration would result in conservative estimates. These estimates become more conservative as  $T_b/T_r$  and  $T_g$  increase.

If the exponential term in Eq. (6.3) is set equal to E and  $T_b/T_r$  and  $T_g$  are specified, then the relation (F × E) vs. t can be plotted where

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-(\lambda_r + \lambda_b + \lambda_g)t}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 6.4 is a graph for the conditions  $T_b/T_r=0.1$  and  $T_b=100$  days. This graph shows the range of conservativeness that would correspond to use of the simple model ( $S_1=S_2$ ) when the doubling-time is long and t < 100 days. The next figure (Fig. 6.5) for  $T_b/T_r=1$  yields plots that are essentially the same as in the previous graph which specified that  $T_b/T_r=0.1$ . The significant difference comes in the next figure (Fig. 6.6) which applies to a ratio of  $T_b/T_r=10$ . This ratio would be relevant approximately to  $^{185}$ W,  $^{181}$ W,  $^{45}$ Ca,  $^{89}$ Sr, and  $^{91}$ Y in bone of man. The conservativeness factors (F x E) for the simple model ( $S_1=S_2$ ) when t  $\geq$  100 days are: 2 for  $T_g=10$ , 6 for  $T_g=100$ , and 10 for  $T_g\geq 1000$ . Another way of stating the results of this graph is to

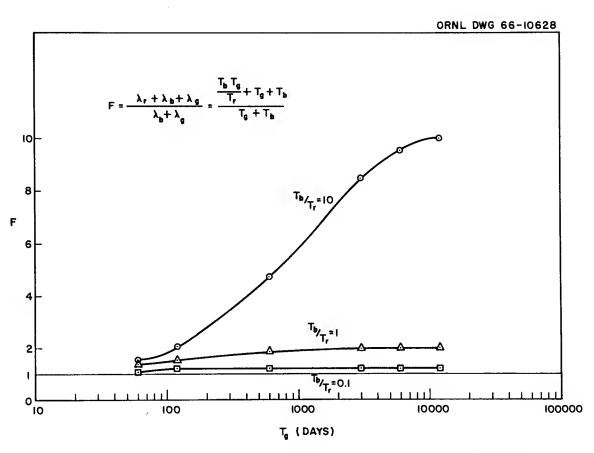


Fig. 6.3. Plot of F as a Function of T  $_{\rm g}$  for Three Different Ratios of T  $_{\rm b}/{\rm T_r}(\rm 0.1,\ l,\ and\ l0).$ 

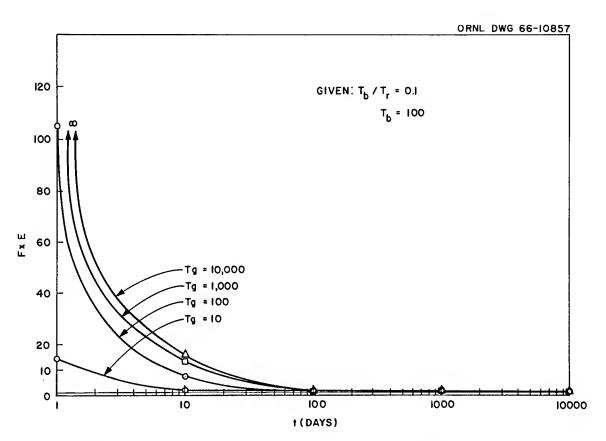


Fig. 6.4. Plot of (F x E) as a Function of Time for  $T_b/T_r=0.1$ ,  $T_b=100$  Days, and  $T_g$  Ranging from 10 to 10,000 Days.

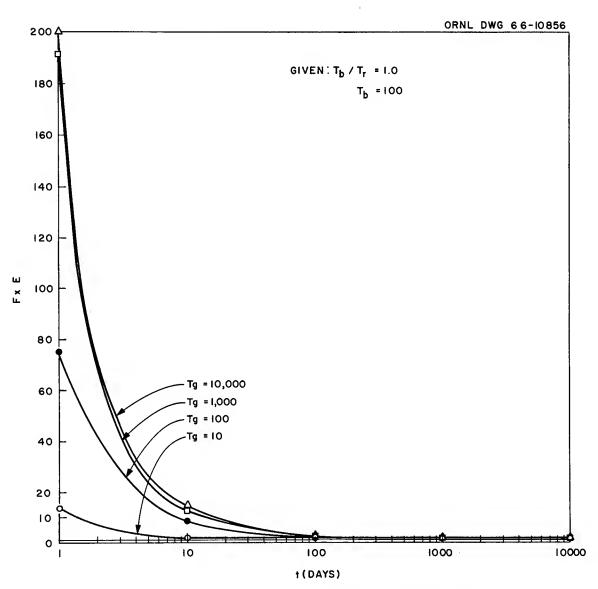


Fig. 6.5. Plot of (F x E) as a Function of Time for  $T_b/T_r=1$ ,  $T_b=100$  Days, and  $T_g$  Ranging from 10 to 10,000 Days.

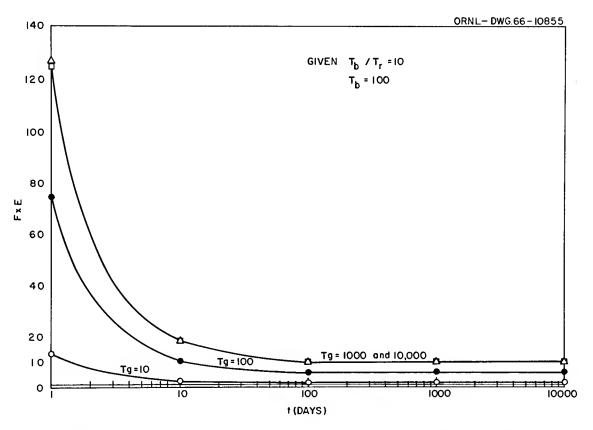


Fig. 6.6. Plot of (F × E) as a Function of Time for  $T_{\rm b}/T_{\rm r}$  = 10,  $T_{\rm b}$  = 100 Days, and  $T_{\rm g}$  Ranging from 10 to 10,000 Days.

say that the generalized model ( $S_1 = S_2 \times F \times E$ ) allows up to ten times more radioactivity to be released into the environment than the simple model allows. This order of magnitude conservativeness might actually be very conservative itself, if the food-chain steps between sea water and the critical organ of man are considered. The following hypothetical food chain may be used as an example:

Up to this point it has been assumed that the food-chain steps could be neglected and specific activity in sea water could be related to specific activity in the critical organ of man. Since every food-chain step on the left side of the bracket will have an  $(F \times E) = 1$  or  $\geq 1$ , the product of all the  $(F \times E)$  values should be computed. The result is likely to be greater than a value computed by directly relating the specific activity of sea water to the specific activity in the critical organ of man. The Working Group of the Committee on Oceanography of the National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council has stated that "The use of only one such factor is conservative by the product of those neglected." In most cases, the simple model will furnish a very conservative estimate of the concentration of radioactivity that can be allowed in the environment; however, realistic values require the use of the more generalized model. Use of the generalized model requires biological information which may be hard to get, so the simple model may have to

be used out of necessity. Certainly, there should not be a significant hazard from a particular radionuclide if the predicted concentration of this radionuclide in sea water is much lower than the maximum concentration permitted for sea water as calculated by the simple model ( $S_1 = S_2$ ). It may even be possible to exceed the maximum concentration permitted for sea water, if the condition is only a transient condition, as contrasted to continuous input specified in the models used thus far. For a single release resulting in concentrations above MPC values, the minimum rate of loss from the environment will equal the radioactive decay rate, so that when all loss processes are operative, the maximum permissible dose over a given period may not be exceeded for some situations.

Since complete mixing of released radionuclides and their stable analogues may take years in some cases, the utility of the specific activity concept may be seriously impaired during the time when it would be needed most. This situation may be true especially for certain terrestrial habitats where mixing may be slowest.

## References for Chapter 6.0

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- 6.3. M. Witkamp, "Mineral Retention by Epiphyllic Organisms," in A Tropical Rainforest, in manuscript.
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#### 7.0 RADIATION SAFETY CRITERIA

One of the principal objectives of the Bioenvironmental and Radiological Safety Feasibility Study is to compare the estimated external and internal dose rates and total doses to individuals and/or population groups in the affected areas with existing guidelines established by recognized authorities. 7.1 The hazard of significant exposure situations must be assessed in the context of these guidelines. The reports of recognized authorities considered in this study include those by the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP), the International Atomic Energy Agency (TAEA), the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), the Federal Radiation Council (FRC), and the British Medical Research Council (MRC).

# 7.1 Dealing with Radiation Protection Problems in Terms of Risk

Criteria providing guidance for radiation safety are considered in the context of three different situations: (1) where there is effective control of the radiation source (e.g., reactors and reactor fuel processing plants); (2) where the release of radiation or radioactive contamination to the environment is inevitable even though the source is under reasonable control (e.g., use of nuclear explosives for peaceful purposes); and (3) where the source is not under control (e.g., reactor accidents). In all three situations, the decision to take certain action involves a balancing of alternatives.

In the first two cases, there is a balancing of the benefits obtained by carrying out the operation against the risks entailed by the radiation exposure, as well as other, more conventional risks. Radiation risk is not essentially different from other types of risk (e.g., the hazards of occupational disease, electric shock, explosions, falls, and fires). Radiation risks, however, often require a different emphasis because (1) man's senses do not warn him of his exposure and people are not generally aware of the nature of the hazard as is the case with explosions and fires, and (2) in some situations, particularly in the construction of a sea-level canal with nuclear explosives, the persons exposed will include not only those working on the project - and hence subject to supervision and monitoring - but also many persons not directly involved with the project. While both (1) and (2) apply, to some extent, to the more conventional hazards of industry, their impact in the case of radiation exposure is vastly greater. For this reason, the planning of operations involving radiation exposure is generally more detailed and the criteria limiting the exposure are needed and used as a basis for such planning.

In the case of emergency exposure, one is confronted with an existing situation, and the source of radiation is not effectively under control. The concept of the balancing of benefits and risks is still operative, but the question is one of balancing alternatives. The exposure is in progress and can be terminated or mitigated only by remedial actions which, in themselves, may involve considerable risks.

The risks entailed by radiation exposure at high levels of dose are well known and do not require documentation. Much less is known

about exposure at lower levels and there is almost no direct evidence of damage at, say, the levels of permissible occupational exposure. These levels have been arrived at, over the last forty years, through a general lowering of exposure criteria due (1) to experience in the nuclear industry which showed that lower levels could be met at a reasonable cost, and (2) to accumulating evidence which tended to indicate the presence of effects at the higher levels. For example, an increased incidence of bone cancer in persons with a residual bone burden of 1  $\mu g$  or more of  $^{226}\text{Ra}$ can be considered as practically demonstrated. 7.2 The evidence also supports a decrease in life span, an increased incidence of leukemia among radiologists during the last 40 years, 7.3 and some risk of lung tumors among uranium miners. 7.4 The exposure levels in these cases range an order of magnitude or more above the present occupational levels, but usually not as much as two orders of magnitude above these levels. In all cases, the incidence of effects is statistical in nature so that not all those exposed at a given level show the effect. Thus, one must deal with radiation exposure problems in terms of risk.

As indicated above, there is little direct evidence on which to base an estimate of risk at exposure levels equal to or below the permissible occupational exposure limits. If a threshold for incidence of a particular effect existed, and if an operation could be carried out below this threshold level, then the risk of that particular effect would be zero. However, no such threshold limits of dose have been demonstrated for the more important effects of concern (e.g., malignancies, life shortening, and genetic effects). On a priori grounds, it would be extremely difficult to demonstrate the existence of a threshold by direct

observation for, even though no effects are observed in an exposed group of a certain size, this may only indicate that the incidence is low. Faced with this difficulty, the ICRP, IAEA, NCRP, FRC, and MRC have all assumed the "linear hypothesis" (i.e., that risk is, to a first approximation, proportional to dose). This assumption is believed to be, if not accurate, on the conservative side in that most dose-effect curves are linear or concave upward so far as they have been determined at relatively low doses.

The "linear hypothesis" and "no threshold" assumptions also imply that there is some risk, however small, involved in any exposure to ionizing radiation. Thus, all the above mentioned authorities declare the policy that no unnecessary exposure is justified or, equivalently, that all operations should be carried out so as to minimize exposures as far as practicable. Therefore, any operator has the obligation to minimize exposures below permissible occupational and/or population levels when this can be done without significantly impeding the operation.

Exposures above these permissible levels require more scrutiny and evaluation to insure that the benefits accruing from the operation justify the additional exposures. The FRC<sup>7.5</sup> has stated, "Federal agencies should apply these Radiation Protection Guides with judgment and discretion, to assure that reasonable probability is achieved in the attainment of the desired goal of protecting man from the undesirable effects of radiation. The Guides may be exceeded only after the Federal agency having jurisdiction over the matter has carefully considered the reason for doing so in light of the recommendations in this staff report." In testimony before a special committee of the Joint Congressional Committee

on Atomic Energy, 7.6 the chairman of the FRC indicated that the FRC would expect to be aware of and, perhaps, review such cases. Thus, if higher levels of exposure are to be experienced in construction of the sea-level canal with nuclear explosives, the Interoceanic Canal Commission should be prepared to offer a formal justification.

## 7.2 Current Guidelines for Radiation Safety

On the bases sketchily outlined above, guidelines for occupational exposure and for exposure of members of the population have been given by the five authorities. While there are considerable differences in the details of their respective recommendations, no doubt due, in part, to differences in the publication dates of their most recent recommendations. the basic limits of exposure are virtually identical. These are recommendations by all the agencies for "normal peace-time operations." Implicit in their selection is the judgment that the benefits normally accruing to individuals and to society from the normal conduct of business is sufficient justification to balance the low level of risk these values are considered to entail.

#### 7.2.1 Permissible Limits of Exposure for Occupational Workers

The present maximum permissible doses (MPD) recommended by the ICRP, IAEA, NCRP, and FRC for occupational exposure are shown in Table 7.1. $^{7\cdot7}$ ,  $^{7\cdot8}$  These MPD values are applied to both internal and external exposures. The formula for accumulated dose, 5(N-18), where N is the

Table 7.1. Recommended Maximum Permissible Dose Equivalents for Occupational Workers

^	Maximum Dose Equivalent	Maximum Permissible Dose	Accumulated Dose
Organ	(rem) in 13 Weeks	Equivalent (rem) in 1 Year	Equivalent (rem)
Red Bone Marrow	<u>3</u> − I ,A,N,F	<u>5</u> − 1, A,N	<u>5(N-18)</u> — I,A,N,F
Total Body	<u>3</u> − 1,A,N,F	<u>5</u> – I,A,N	<u>5(N-18)</u> — I,A N,F
Head and Trunk	<u>3</u> − N,F	<u>5</u> – N	<u>5(N−18)</u> — N,F
Gonads	<u>3</u> − 1,A,N,F	<u>5</u> — I,A,N	<u>5(N-18)</u> — I,A,N,F
Lenses of Eyes	<u>3</u> − A,N,F	<u>5</u> — A,N,F	5(N-18) — I,A,N,F
Letises of Lyes	<u>8</u> – 1 8 – A,N	<u>15</u> – 1	·
Skin			
	<u>10</u> — F	<u>30</u> − 1,N,F,	
	<u>15</u> – I	<u>32</u> — A*	
Thyroid	<u>8</u> – A,N		
myroru	<u>10</u> — F	<u>30</u> — I,N,F	
	<u>15</u> — 1	32 A*	•
Bone	<u>8</u> – A		
bone	10 — F*	<u>30</u> −1,N	
	<u>15</u> – 1	32 — A*	
Um la Famana	20 – A,N	75 — I,N,F	
Hands, Forearms Feet and Ankles	25 — F		
	<u>38</u> – I	<u>80</u> — A*	
All Other	4 - A	<u>15</u> — I,N,F	
Organs	<u>5</u> — F	16 - A*	
	<u>8</u> – I		

F = FRC; FRC identifies its values as Radiation Protection Guides (RPG)

A = IAEA

N = NCRP

I = ICRP

\* = Implied

individual's age in years, is intended to provide some flexibility in occupational exposure situations when the need arises. Considering the 13-week permissible exposures (Column 2) where the formula applies, it is seen that 12 rems could be accumulated in one year. However, all five authorities emphasize that workers who have accumulated a dose higher than that permitted by the formula should not be exposed at a rate higher than 5 rems/year until the accumulated dose is lower than that permitted by the formula implies that occupational exposures should not be permitted for individuals whose age is less than 18 years. However, in countries where this occupational age restriction is not limiting, the ICRP<sup>7.9</sup> and the IAEA<sup>7.10</sup> recommend that exposures to the whole body, gonads, blood-forming organs, and lenses of the eyes should not exceed 5 rems in any one year; and the accumulated dose at age 30 should not exceed 50 rems.

For the application of these occupational MPD values to internal exposures, the ICRP<sup>7.11</sup>, <sup>7.12</sup> and the NCRP<sup>7.13</sup> have calculated permissible body burdens and maximum permissible concentrations of radionuclides in air and water that are as consistent as possible with these age-proration and MPD limits. The MPD limits used for this purpose are those listed in Table 7.1, Column 3, and entitled "Maximum Permissible Dose Equivalent (rem) in 1 Year." For bone-seeking radionuclides, as an example, the permissible bone burden is based on the deposition of the radionuclide in bone, the relative biological effectiveness of the radiation involved, and a comparison of the effective energy release in the bone with the effective energy release from a bone burden of 0.1 μg of <sup>226</sup>Ra plus daughters. This permissible bone burden corresponds to approximately 30 rems per year. Once the bone burden has been estimated,

calculations are made as to the daily intake which, continued over a 50-year period, would not result in an accumulation greater than the permissible bone burden. The basis of these calculations for exposures via ingestion and inhalation is the so-called "standard man" which provides representative constants for the many variables involved. After the permissible daily intake has been determined, maximum permissible concentrations in air and water (MPC<sub>a</sub> and MPC<sub>w</sub>) are derived by assuming that the daily intake of air and water are uniformly contaminated. These give MPC values for the 168-hour week which are then adjusted upward to allow for the shorter time exposure involved in a 40-hour week.

## 7.2.2 Permissible Levels of Exposure for Members of the Population-at-Large

The present annual dose levels recommended by the ICRP, IAEA, NCRP, and FRC for members of the general population are listed in Table 7.2. With but one exception (see footnotes "d" and "e"), the values listed are 1/10 of the maximum permissible dose equivalents permitted in one year for occupational workers (see Column 3 of Table 7.1). 7.14,7.15 It is seen that the FRC does not have Radiation Protection Guides (RPG) for some organs. However, in his Memorandum for the President, 7.16 the chairman of the FRC recommended that "where no Radiation Protection Guides are provided, Federal agencies continue present practices." This is taken by these authors to mean that the dose levels (and concentration guides) to be followed by Federal agencies in such cases should be those recommended by the ICRP and NCRP. Thus, there appear to be no important differences among the recommendations of these authorities concerning permissible exposure levels for members of the general population.

Table 7.2. Annual Dose Levels for Members of the Public

Organ or Tissue	NCRPa	FRC <sup>b</sup>	ICRP	IAEA
Gonads, Red Bone Marrow	0.5 rem	0.5 rem <sup>c</sup>	0.5 rem	0.5 rem
Total Body	0.5 rem	0.5 rem <sup>c</sup>	0.5 rem	0.5 rem
Lenses of the Eyes	0.5 rem		0.5 rem	0.5 rem
Other Single Organs	1.5 rems		1.5 rems	1.5 rems
Skin, Bone, Thyroid	3 rems	1.5 rems <sup>d</sup>	3 rems <sup>e</sup>	3 rems
Hands, Forearms, Feet, Ankles	7.5 rems		7.5 rems	7.5 rems

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>These levels are based on NCRP's simple recommendation that the permissible dose to members of the population at large be reduced to not more than 1/10 of the occupational values.

The FRC dose not recommend Radiation Protection Guides for individual organ doses to the population other than gonads and whole body.

The FRC specifies that the RPG for gonads shall be 5 rems in 30 years for average population groups on the assumption that the majority of individuals do not vary from the average by a factor greater than 3; thus, the permissible annual dose to gonads and whole body for average population groups would be 0.17 rems.

dThe FRC recommends RPG's for the thyroid of 1.5 rems/yr for individual and 0.5 rem/yr to be applied to the average of suitable samples of an exposed group in the population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>The ICRP recommends 1.5 rems/yr to the thyroid of children up to 16 years of age.

There are a number of reasons why permissible dose levels for members of the general population should be less than those for occupational workers. Most important among them is the consideration of population genetics which makes it desirable to limit exposure of the gonads of the whole population. Another important reason is the fact that infants and children are not included in the highly-selected, homogeneous, occupationally exposed groups. It follows then, that the 1/10 safety factor and additional safety factors are usually applied in situations involving exposure of members of the general population.

All recognized authorities define a genetic dose, on the bases of the "linear hypothesis" and "no threshold" assumptions, that is relevant to an assessment of the genetic burden or genetic risk to the whole population. Specifically, they recommend that the genetic dose to the general population from all radiation sources, excluding natural background and medical sources, should not exceed 5 rems in the interval from conception to the mean age of childbearing (30 years). They suggest, further, that the annual genetically significant dose should be the average of the individual gonad doses, each weighted by the expected number of children to be conceived after the exposure. To determine an average genetic dose for a whole population, then, it is necessary to measure or estimate not only the doses to individual members, but also to know the number of individuals exposed. Any determination or estimation of the annual genetically significant dose, in addition, requires information on the demography of the population affected.

No specific recommendations are made by these authorities as to a permissible, somatically-significant dose for members of the general

population. In cases of external exposure of the whole body to penetrating radiation, however, the limitation imposed by the genetic dose discussed above, by itself, reduces the doses to internal organs to or below the annual levels listed in Table 7.2. The same applies to internal exposure resulting from radionuclides which contribute to the gonadal dose of a population. In cases of internal exposure resulting from radionuclides or mixtures of radionuclides which concentrate in organs other than the gonads, it is suggested that the concentrations of such radionuclides in air or water should not exceed 1/30 of the MPC values for continuous occupational exposure. In situations where it it possible to identify the critical population group (i.e., the group expected to receive the highest dose), the ICRP<sup>7.17</sup> indicates it may be appropriate to use the 1/10 reduction factor instead.

# 7.3 Assessment of Risks to a Population from Environmental Contamination

The FRC 7.18, 7.19, 7.20, 7.21, 7.22 and the MRC 7.23, 7.24, 7.25 have considered the consequences of the release of radioactive materials to the environment resulting from (1) industrial accidents involving reactors and nuclear fuel reprocessing plants, and (2) releases of radioactive materials from the detonation of nuclear weapons or nuclear devices. The recommendations of the FRC and the MRC processing guidance concerning action levels which may be applied in this radiological-safety feasibility study.

#### 7.3.1 FRC Recommendations

Table 7.3 summarizes the Protective Action Guides (PAG) recommended by the FRC in respect to (1) planning protective actions to reduce potential doses to the population from radioactive materials which may gain access to food, and (2) doses at which implementation of protective actions may be appropriate. It is seen that the radionuclides of interest include <sup>137</sup>Cs, <sup>89,90</sup>Sr, and <sup>131</sup>I, and that PAG's for three categories are given, except in the case of <sup>131</sup>I. This exception is made because <sup>131</sup>I will have disappeared a few weeks after the contaminating event. The PAG's for Category I are about equal to the annual doses regarded as permissible ones for those occupationally exposed to radiation (see Column 3 of Table 7.1). The PAG's for Category II are 1/2 those for Category I, and those for Category III are the same as the annual dose levels regarded as permissible ones for members of the general population (Table 7.2). The FRC suggests, as an operational technique, that the PAG will be met if the average absorbed dose to a suitable sample of the exposed population is 1/3 the PAG or approximately 3 rads for Category I, 2 rads for Category II, and 0.2 rads for Category III.

#### 7.3.2 MRC Recommendations

The MRC recommendations are for maximum permissible daily intakes of four radionuclides (viz., <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>89,90</sup>Sr, and <sup>137</sup>Cs) which might be of the greatest importance during an accident, and in the period following it, in determining the suitability of food for consumption or air for breathing. The maximum intakes of <sup>131</sup>I for various ages correspond to a total thyroid irradiation of 25 rads, as compared with a maximum annual

Table 7.3. FRC Protective Action Guides for the Acute Contaminating Event

Radianuclide	PAG's for Category I <sup>a</sup>	PAG's far Category II <sup>b</sup>	PAC's for Category III <sup>C</sup>
137 <sub>Cs</sub>	10 rads in first year ta bane marraw ar whole bady af individual; 3 rads ta average af suitable sample; tatal dase must nat exceed 15 rads.	5 rads in first year to bane marraw or whole body of individual; 2 rads to average af suitable sample.	0.5 rods in first year to bane marraw af individual; 0.2 rads to average af suitable sample.
89 <sub>Sr</sub>	Same as above	Same as above	Same as abave
90 <sub>Sr</sub>	Same as above	Same as abave	Same as abave
131	30 rods in first year ta thyraid af individual; 10 rads to overage af suitable sample (cansidered ta cansist af children af 1 year of age).	See Paragraph 7.3.1	See Paragraph 7.3.1

OCotegory I is concerned with immediate tronsmissian af radionuclides through the pasture-caw-milk-man pathway. PAG is stated in terms af a prajected dose that might otherwise be received if pratective action is not taken. Pratective action must be initiated in about 1 week to be effective in averting most af the potential intake.

bCategary II is concerned with the transmission of radionuclides to man through dietary pathways other than that specified in Categary I during the first year following an acute contaminating event. Immediate pratective action to reduce the patential intake will not usually be required because of the normal delay in the use of food crops or animal feed crops.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Category III is primarily concerned with the lang-term transmission of <sup>90</sup>Sr through soil into plants in the years fallowing a contaminating event. Any protective action that may be taken must be based on the long-term reduction af radionuclide concentrations in products grown in the contaminated area.

value of 30 rads for occupational exposures. The intakes for <sup>89</sup>Sr and <sup>90</sup>Sr correspond to a total of 15 rads and an annual rate of 1.5 rads per year, respectively, at sites of highest concentration in bone, as compared with an occupational rate of 15 rads per year in bone. <sup>7.23</sup> The <sup>137</sup>Cs intake gives a total dose of 10 rads to the whole body, which is less than the maximum annual occupational value of 12 rads for whole-body external irradiation, but greater than the average annual value of 5 rads. <sup>7.23</sup>

Table 7.4 summarizes, for a convenient comparison, the action levels of both the FRC and the MRC. $^{7.8}$  Again, it is seen that the recommended values are essentially identical.

7.4 Proposed Criteria for Assessment of Possible Radiation Risks Involved in Canal Construction with Nuclear Explosives

Since the principle of balancing benefits and risks applies in the present case, the Interoceanic Canal Commission should evaluate the exposure situations and the limitations on construction operations that further limitations of dose will entail. It is only on the basis of such an evaluation that a final selection of acceptable levels in excess of those commonly used can be justified. Nevertheless, some guidance can perhaps be offered in terms of radiation safety criteria that have been used and that might reasonably apply in an operation of this scope and magnitude. For convenience, the proposed criteria are summarized in Table 7.5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>This term is adopted to avoid any confusion with terms used by recognized authorities to designate their official guides.

Table 7.4. FRC Protective Action Guides and Comparable Values Recommended by a Committee of the UK Medical Research Council

			Guides (PAG) s <sup>c</sup> and Critical (	Organsd	Permissible To	tal Intakes
	During Firs		During 70			
Radionuclide	to Individual (rad)	to Sample (rad)	to Individual (rad)	to Sample (rad)	to Individual (μ Ci)	to Sample (μ Ci)
137 <sub>Cs</sub>	10W,M (10)W	3W,M	10W,M (10)W	3W,M	77 (6,15,115)	26
89 Sr	1M (15)B	3M	10W,M (15)B	3W,M	100	33
<sup>90</sup> Sr	3M <sup>e</sup> (1.5)B	IMe	15W,M	5W,M	5	1.7
131	30T (25)T	10T	30T (25)T	10T	1.8 (0.65,1.2,3.4,1	0.6

aProtective Action Guides, as presented in FRC Reports No. 5 and No. 7, were developed for use as guidance in situations involving the rapid transmission of radionuclides from pasture to milk to man (Category I).

bThe values given in parentheses are those recommended by the UK Medical Research Council's Committee on Protection Against Ionizing Radiation (British Medical Journal, April 11, 1959, vol. i, pp. 967–969). The values given for <sup>137</sup>Cs of (6,15,115) refer to intakes by children at birth, children at six months and adults over 20 years of age, respectively; the values given for <sup>131</sup>I of (0.65, 1.2, 3.4, 15) refer to intakes by children up to six months, children at three years, children at 10 years and adults over 20 years of age, respectively.

cValues of projected absorbed dose during the first year and during 70 years are for the critical segment of the population following intake of the radionuclide for 100 days by the pasture to milk to man pathway.

dOrgans for which the projected absorbed doses are calculated include:  $W = whole \ body; \ B = Bone; M = Red Bone Marrow; and <math>T = Thyroid.$ 

eThese values are implied by FRC's general statement (Report No. 7, page 3) that "the total dose from 90Sr is assumed to be 5 times the dose in the first year."

Radiation Safety Criteria for the Bioenvironmental and Radiological-Safety Feasibility Study Table 7.5.

	Currently Accepted Dose Limits or Dose Commitments	Projected Dose Commitments Requiring Special Evoluction of Risks vs Benefits <sup>b</sup>	ents Requiring Special s Benefits <sup>b</sup>
Critical Orgons	ror individuals in the General Population Requiring No Special Evaluation <sup>a</sup> rems/year	Maximum Dose Commitment in Any One Yeor Following the Contominoting Events <sup>c</sup> rems/yeor	Moximum Dose Commitment in Seventy Yeors Following the Contaminoting Events <sup>d</sup> rems/70 yeors
Red Bone Morrow	5'0	က	10
Gonods	5.0	က	10
Whole Body	5.0	3	01
Lenses of Eyes	0.5	8	15
Other Single Orgons	1.5	8	- 51
Skin, Bone, Thyroid <sup>e</sup>	3.0	15	30
Honds, Foreorms, Feet, ond Ankles	7.5	38	75

permissible for the lifetime of on individual in the general population without undue risk. Any situation leading to exposure in excess of aValues listed ore from ICRP, FRC, and IAEA, and are for individuals in the general population. They should be reduced to 1/3 these numerical volues when applied to the overage of o critical group in the population. These dose limits, or dose commitments, ore these limits should be evoluated oppropriately and efforts should be made to reduce them accordingly.

required to ossess the feasibility of methods to reduce the potential exposures, balancing the benefits ogoinst the risks. Generolly, the contaminating event and distance from the two canal alignments) for several different age groups in the contiguous populations, and summed. If the estimoted dose commitments exceed the levels in column 2, special considerations (including cost estimates) will be commitments will be estimoted (projected) for each radionuclide and each exposure pathway (as a function of time following each bConsidering oll exposure situations judged to be important in the construction of Routes 17 and 25 with nucleor explosives, dose cMoximum dose commitment for ony one year is the estimated (projected) dose which would be received in one yeor Moximum dose commitment in 70 years is the estimated lifetime dose which would be received by individuals in higher the projected dose commitments, the greater will be the effort required to reduce potential exposures. for individuols in the general population from the contominating events if no action were taken to avert it.

the general populotion from the contominoting events if no action were taken to avert it. PICRP ond FRC recommend thot the onnuol dose for the thyroid gland of children be limited to 1.5 rems.

# 7.4.1 Dose Commitments Requiring No Special Evaluation

Dose limits or dose commitments in this category are listed in Column 2 of Table 7.5. They are the annual doses currently regarded as maximum permissible ones for members of the general population by all the recognized authorities (see Table 7.2). The footnote "a" specifies the manner in which they should be regarded and applied. Exposure at or below these levels is considered to entail a low level of risk.

#### 7.4.2 Dose Commitments Requiring Special Evaluation

Higher levels are given in Columns 3 and 4 of Table 7.5. These values represent levels which seem reasonable for the proposed operation provided it can be shown that at substantially lower levels the operation would be significantly impeded or become impracticable.

The values in Column 3 are essentially those entailed by 6 months of exposure at the permissible occupational limits (see Column 3 of Table 7.1). While they are acceptable for occupational exposure, this does not, in itself, endorse their use for exposure of members of the population. The proposing these values for this application, if higher levels must be used, it is recognized that exposures at these rates should not be allowed to continue over many years. Therefore, Column 4 is added which, in effect, limits the total dose from this operation that members of the population may receive. In interpreting these values in terms of risk, it should be remembered that not all members of the population will receive the same dose. This may be due to a wide variety of causes such as age, sex, personal habits, mode of life, and physiological differences.

Also, some allowance must be made for increased radiosensitivity of some elements of the population, especially fetuses and children. These values have been selected after taking these factors into account and thus represent values which, in the judgment of these authors, might be considered to apply to all members of the affected population.

The values recommended in Column 4 may be compared with recommendations of the FRC and the MRC (Tables 7.3 and 7.4). These authorities recommended the use of 30 rems and 25 rems, respectively, as guides for the exposure of the thyroid. The critical individual was considered to be the infant of 1 to 2 years of age, and the evaluation took into account the additional sensitivity of the thyroid of a child, as compared to that of an adult.

The evidence concerning radiosensitivity was discussed in FRC reports 7.14, 7.20 and was considered extensively in a report by the NAS-NRC. 7.27 Evidence concerning critical individuals of populations, so far as exposure to 89,90 Sr and 137Cs is concerned, was cited by the FRC 7.22 and more particularly by a NAS-NRC committee 7.28 appointed by the FRC for that purpose. The FRC then adopted a PAG of a mean dose of 10 rads to bone marrow or whole body of individuals in the general population, and further provided that the total dose not exceed 15 rads.

In its 1959 report, 7.23 the MRC recommended a limit of 1.5 rads per year at the site of highest concentration in bone as a criterion of exposure to members of the general population, with a limitation on total dose of 15 rads. If account is taken of the fact that the rem, as used in Table 7.5, is considered to be the rem as defined by ICRP and, hence, includes a modifying factor of 5 for exposure of the bone to beta radiation, it will be recognized that the values given by the MRC are

considerably higher than those recommended in Table 7.5. However, the values given in Table 7.5 are expressed in terms of an average over the entire skeleton where the MRC values are maximum at the sites of highest concentration in bone. Thus, the disparity is much less than appears from the numerical values.

It should be understood that in proposing the use of the values given in Columns 3 and 4 of Table 7.5 as criteria for this particular operation, the proposed values are justified only if it is found that the operation would be seriously hampered and impeded by attempting to carry out the operation at lower levels of exposure. The principle remains that unnecessary exposure is to be avoided, and that the use of exposure levels beyond those considered to be justified in the normal course of business and industrial operations involves the responsibility of determining, with some degree of care, that the additional margin of exposure is, in fact, necessary to the practical conduct of the operation. This can only be established by considering how the operation would proceed if attempts were made to carry it out at a series of exposure levels somewhat lower than those suggested here. The planning should provide for some estimates of cost what would be encountered if lower levels were used, so that it can be established and documented that exposures above the current permissible levels of population exposure are, in fact, required for successful completion of the operation. It is assumed that such studies will be made, and the criteria recommended here are for use only if it is found that lower levels would pose serious difficulties in completing the project. On the other hand, if it is found that lower levels would be a serious impediment, it is believed that the importance of this project is sufficient to justify the use of the higher levels.

This judgment is based on a comparison with the situations considered by the FRC and the MRC in recommending their levels. Inevitably, a certain element of judgment is involved here, but the successful development of a sea-level canal through the Isthmus appears to be a contribution of such magnitude to the national life and welfare that the use of exposure levels comparable to those recommended by the FRC and the MRC for use in local situations following weapons tests or reactor incidents are certainly justified. At the same time, it is with reluctance that one would envisage the possibility that doses might substantially exceed these levels, say by a factor of 2 or more. In that case the doses might approach levels comparable to those where effects have been observed. example, in the case of children irradiated with X-rays for benign enlargements of the thymus gland, the estimated dose at which some malignancies were produced ranged as low as 100 R. 7.27 Admittedly, these estimates were not very precise and there is the possibility of a number of other factors being involved. Nevertheless, it would be disturbing if exposures to the thyroids of children were to come substantially close to 100 rads. Similarly, it would not seem wise to allow the bone marrow of fetuses or infants to be exposed at levels substantially in excess of those suggested here, say by a factor of 2 or 3. It is believed that any substantial increase in these levels would require formidable justification and a much more detailed evaluation of the potential biological effects.

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### 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 8.1 Critical Radionuclides

A search of the literature has provided external and internal dose models (see Chapters 3.0 and 4.0) for the modes of exposure considered to be important. These models were used to develop Radionuclide Dose Commitment Lists (see Appendixes III through X). The position of a radionuclide in the lists does not necessarily indicate importance, or lack of importance, to the feasibility study since radionuclides cannot be ranked in terms of their hazard potential without including information on production, venting, and environmental exposure pathways. Thus, development of the Radionuclide Dose Commitment Lists is but the first of four steps (see Chapter 5.0) which should lead to a more realistic identification of radionuclides likely to be critical in canal construction. The second step includes the incorporation of production and venting estimates into the calculations. Steps three and four should consider adjustments based on fallout predictions and adjustments for redistribution of the vented and nonvented radionuclides. These final two steps can best be taken by conjoint effort among those in the study familiar with nuclear explosives, with fallout predictions, with behavior of radionuclides in the environment, and with dose estimation techniques.

The internal dose models require input information describing the habits and characteristics of the population under consideration (see Appendix I). All calculations to date have employed data drawn from Caucasian populations. Information in current literature describing

the populations living in the vicinity of the proposed excavation routes is inadequate for internal dose estimation purposes. The internal dose models can be used effectively only if other subcontractors to this study supply the information needed to complete Table 4.1, describing the adult segments of the populations. The internal dose model [Eq. (4.1)] has been shown to contain several parameters which are age-dependent; therefore, calculation of dose commitment to a population requires separate consideration for each age group. If the age-dependent parameters are not evaluated for the populations of the canal area, an alternative method will have to be used to estimate dose commitment to the younger segments of the populations, because the ultimate determination of radiological-safety feasibility must be based on dose estimates made for the critical age groups. One possibility would be to evaluate the age-dependent factor for the Caucasian population (for whom some data are available) and apply it to the dose estimate calculated for the adult segments of the populations under consideration. The transfer of an age-dependency factor assumes the net effect of age upon internal dose to be the same for both populations. The variations in the ratios in Table 4.1 indicate these parameters are characteristic of each definable population. However, when specific information from a given population is not available, it is recommended that the modification factors developed for the Caucasian population be used as the first approximation.

### 8.2 Environmental Pathways

The final predictions of the pathway terms in the general dose models [see Eqs. (2.1) and (2.2)] can be made with a systems analysis approach based upon a coupled compartment model (see Fig. 6.1). The model should be based on functional environmental units (populations, communities, or ecosystems) since the requisite data can most easily be obtained on these bases. One of the basic inputs to this model would be the output of the fallout prediction program (e.g.,  $\mu \text{Ci/cm}^2$  for a specified location). Each radionuclide would have to be treated separately, as would the season of the year in relation to rainfall. Many other factors may need special attention also, but this approach still seems reasonable since the model could be programmed for a large digital computer.

The environmental transfer coefficients for compartment income and loss of radioactivity are among the major unknowns that have to be determined before the model can be used to analyze environmental pathways. Although it is possible to estimate the transfer of radioactivity from one compartment to another, the complexity of the tropical ecosystems will make it difficult to obtain data required to make the model operational.

Field investigations will have to give special consideration to hydrology, because all compartments in the proposed pathways diagram (see Fig. 6.1) have direct inputs from either ground water or surface water. A possible exception is the highland forest ecosystem, diagrammed without such inputs. Since preliminary field research indicates that the epiphytic growths in nondeciduous, tropical highland forests may

accumulate fallout radionuclides over periods of years, the possibility of ecosystem sinks for radionuclides must be explored further by more comprehensive field studies. These studies should also include the effect of particle size on foliar retention, possibly by field use of fallout simulants which can be produced with specified particle size, solubility, radioisotope, and specific activity.

Initial calculations with the pathways model should be made using information from the literature, and the voids can be estimated by upper and lower bounds. Computer simulation of the model is recommended to provide solutions of simultaneous differential equations which will at least provide a sensitivity analysis indicating which of the transfer coefficients have a large impact on the dose estimated for man. This sensitivity analysis should help guide further field efforts toward improving certain estimates where it is most important to do so, and replacing some of the estimated numbers with empirical values where it is possible for this to be done.

The type of environmental measurements required for the systems model is similar to the type required for the specific activity approach of evaluating possible hazardous situations following the proposed nuclear excavations. The systems approach, and specific activity approach, when carried out concurrently, will supply comparative results and tend to strengthen the overall evaluation of the pathway term in the dose estimation models.

The specific activity concept may be useful for the marine environment, and possibly for parts of the fresh water environment. At present, application of this concept to the terrestrial environment is likely to be limited, principally because there may not be uniform mixing of radioactive atoms with stable atoms of the same element. The concentration of a radionuclide allowed in the environment by the simplified specific activity model is always conservative, compared to the generalized specific activity model which considers biological elimination, radioactive decay, and biological growth (see Fig. 6.6). Thus, when the assumptions for application of the simplified specific activity model are met, this model is recommended for use in the feasibility study because it requires a minimum of analytical data and the guidance it provides is conservative.

## 8.3 Radiation Safety Criteria

Levels of permissible exposure for members of the general population, as currently recommended by five national and international authorities (i.e., ICRP, IAEA, NCRP, FRC, and MRC) for what are termed "normal peace-time operations", are virtually identical (see Table 7.2).

These currently accepted guidelines for exposure of a population are considered to entail a low level of risk when balanced against the benefits normally accruing to individuals and to society from the conduct of normal peace-time nuclear operations. They may be applied in the present case if it is found that the construction of a sea-level canal with nuclear explosives would not be seriously hampered or impeded.

Higher levels of population exposure, (see Table 7.5) based on a comparison of the canal situation with situations considered by the FRC and the MRC in recommending certain protective action levels (see

Table 7.4), may be justified only if it is found that the canal operation would be seriously hampered or impeded by carrying out the operation at the lower, currently accepted levels of population exposure.

Since the principle of balancing benefits and risks applies in the present case, the Interoceanic Canal Commission will have to evaluate the exposure situations and the limitations on construction operations that further limitations of dose will entail. It is only on the basis of such an evaluation that a final selection of acceptable exposure levels in excess of those commonly used can be justified. Planning of the operation, therefore, should provide for some estimates of cost that would be encountered if lower levels were used, so that it can be established and documented that exposures above the currently accepted levels are, in fact, required for successful completion of the operation.

#### APPENDIX I

Data Requirements for Dose Estimation Study

1. Construction Details for Rt 17 and Rt 25

Engineering Plans

size and location of nuclear explosives and sequence detonations

current plans for exclusion zones

current plans for population relocation

current plans for time of reentry

canal details (size, angle of repose, etc.)

Source Term

quantity of radionuclides produced (fission, fusion, activation)

fraction of radionuclides vented

original distribution of vented radionuclides (cloud, land surface, water surface)

fractionation

original distribution of nonvented radionuclides

chemical and physical character of vented and nonvented radionuclides

2. Native Population

Demography

density

population census by location

house location and construction

sex and age distribution

birth rate

child-bearing age

Dietary Habits (by location)

water sources and intake rates (by age and sex)

food sources, types, and intake rates (by age and sex)

food preparation

breast feeding

Physical Characteristics (by location)

Domestic Habits

3. Land and Water Use (by location)

Drinking Water

Agriculture

Livestock

Recreation

Natural Resources

Freshwater and Marine Harvests

Accessibility (land, water, air)

4. Geology and Geophysics

Stratigraphy

Permeability

Porosity

Inhomogeneities

Thermal Properties

Earthquake History

5. Ground Water

Water Table Contours

Water Level Fluctuations

Rate and Direction of Flow

Height of Capillary Fringe

Artesian Conditions

Areas of Recharge and Discharge

Chemical Composition

Physical Characteristics

6. Surface Water (fresh and saline)

Rate of Flow

Flow Pattern

Sediment Concentration and Composition

Chemical Composition

Physical Characteristics

Water Characteristics (flooding, intrusion)

7. Climate and Meteorology

Rainfall

annual mean

range

distribution

intensity

Wind

direction

velocity

distribution

Temperature

annual mean

range

distribution

Stability

Evaporation

### 8. Soil

Infiltration Rate or Permeability

Moisture Content

Bulk Density

Porosity

Particle Size

Chemical Composition

Mineral Composition

Distribution Coefficients

Chelating Properties

Redox Potential

9. Plants (terrestrial and aquatic by species)

Productivity

Land or Water Surface Coverage

Evapotranspiration

Life Cycle Period

Rate of Decomposition

Soil or Nutrient Media to Crop Transfer Coefficients

Foliar Contamination Potential

Rate or Percent of Translocation

Effective Half-Life

Chemical Composition (Specific Activity)

Plants Consumed

10. Animals (of food value)

Productivity

Product Contamination

Chemical Composition (Specific Activity)

Parts Consumed

11. Insects (of food value)

Amounts Available

Chemical Composition (Specific Activity)

Parts Consumed

12. Maps and Photos

Topography

Geology

Stratigraphy

Ground Water Hydrology

water table

depth to water

Surface Water Hydrology

flow patterns

bottom contours

Accessibility

roads

paths

waterways

airstrips

Soils

type

depth

Habitation

Land and Water Use

agriculture

livestock

fishing

natural resources

Vegetation

Canal Location and Features

Land and Water Deposition of Radionuclides

APPENDIX II NUCLEAR PROPERTIES OF RADIONUCLIDES<sup>(a)</sup>

				Beti	Beta Particles		Gamma Trans	Transition	σ x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	Decay Constant λ(sec-1)	$\chi_{1}$ eta $(\%)$	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	$E_{o}(Mev)$	E(Mev)	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{m}}(\mathtt{Mev})$	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
Ge 32	86 min	1.34 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.8 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.0	6.0	0.512	0	-	
As 78(b)	91 min	1.27 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2 × 10-2	0.25 0.25 0.25	1.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7	0.508 1.18 1.80 1.52	0.88 0.024 0.09	0.614 1.31 1.74	3.76 3.31 2.92
se 79	6.5 x 10 <sup>4</sup> yr	3.38 × 10 <sup>-13</sup>	4 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.0	0.16	0.044	0		
se <sup>8</sup> 1	17 min	$6.80 \times 10^{-4}$	0.133	1.0	1.38	0.527	0		
8e <sup>83</sup> (b)	25 min	4.62 x 10 <sup>-14</sup>	0.21	0.80	0.91	0.321	0.32 0.71 0.58 7.	1.3 0.801 0.512 0.356	5.57 5.77 17.77
Br 35	2.4 hr	8.02 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	84.0	1.0	46.0	0.337	0.23 1.0	0.226 2.0 0.051	3.46 2.92 5.95
84(b)		3.85 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.1	0.35 0.16 0.09 0.40	2.72 2.53 4.68	0.67 1.05 1.54 2.05	0.60	0.89 0.89	2.63
K <b>r</b> 36	114 min	1.01 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	0.48	0			1.0 0.0	0.0322	17.02 7.49
$\mathrm{Kr}^{85\mathrm{m}}$	4.36 hr	4.41 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.5	0.80	0.835	0.294	0.0 0.0	0.305	3.65

APPENDIX II, continued

150	iss.)	} .	110.5	10.0.0						
g x 10	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft ti	3.77	2.81 2.96 3.76	8.000000000000000000000000000000000000		2.67				
nsition	f <sub>2</sub> E <sub>m</sub> (Mev)	0.514	8.1 0.41	0.000.00000000000000000000000000000000		2.8 0.9				
Gamma Transition	Fraction	0.007	0.05	0.18 0.15 0.004 0.03 0.05 0.07	0	0.024 0.22 0.14	0		0	0
	E(Mev)	0.236	0.476	0.165 0.318 1.13	620.0	1.03 2.56 32	1.98	1.26	0.55	0.20
Beta Particles	E <sub>o</sub> (Mev)	0.695	1.27	000 2007 2007	0.275	0 v v 0 v	4.5	3.0	1.46	0.61
Beta	Fraction f	1.0	0.25	0.70 0.10 0.20	1.0	0.09	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Yield (%)	0.3	. 2.7	2.7	2.7	3.7	4.8	5.7	4.8	5.9
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<pre>Lecay constant λ(sec<sup>-1</sup>)</pre>	2.14 x 10-9	1.48 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.95 × 10 <sup>-5</sup> .	3.54 x 10-19	6.49 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	7.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	8.25 x 10-4	1.48 x 10-7	7.85 x lo <sup>-lo</sup>
	Half-life	10.27 yr	78 min	2.77 hr	6.2 × 10 <sup>10</sup> yr	17.8 min	15.4 min	14 min	54 days	28 yr
	Nuclide	Kr 85	Kr 87	Kr. 88	Rb <sup>87</sup>	Rb 88	Rb 89	Rb 91	Sr. 38	8r 90

APPENDIX II, continued

ľ		5	5 5 5 5 5 5	Beta Pa	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	sition	σ × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	lecay constant λ(sec <sup>-1</sup> )	(%)	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{o}}(\mathtt{Mev})$	E(Mev)	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{m}}(\mathbf{Mev})$	(cm ', soft tiss.)
Sr91	9.7 hr	1.99 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	5.9	0.07	0.62	0.203			3.03
		<b>,</b>	<b>,</b>	0.33	1.09	0.395	0.33	1.025	2.5
				0.14		0.810	, a , a , c	) + / + / - /	0, v
				0.27	2.67	1.11	0.33	0.64	3.76
Sr.92	2.7 hr	7.13 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.1	1.0	1.14	0.44	0		
¥90 ¥39	64.5 hr	2.98 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	5.9	1.0	2.18	0.87	0.004	1.4	3.23
$^{M}$	51 min	2.26 x 10 <sup>-14</sup>	2.4	0			1.0	0.551	3.77
<sub>Y</sub> 91	58 days	1.38 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	5.9	1.0	1.54	09.0	0.003	1.22	3.39
<sub>Y</sub> 92	3.6 hr	5.35 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.1	0.11 0.12 0.77	10.v 6.73	0.50 1.12 1.54	0.021 0.11 0.23	2.4 1.45 0.94	2.23 3.23 5.63
¥93	10 hr	1.93 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.5	1.0	3.1	1.21	1.0	7.0	3.72
$^{46}$	16.5 min	7.00 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.5	1.0	5.4	2.41	1.0	1.4	3.23
¥95	10.5 min	1.10 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	ф <b>.</b> 9	1.0	3.66	1.58	0		
Zr <sup>93</sup>	1.1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> yr	$2.51 \times 10^{-14}$	6.5	1.0	0.063	0.016	0		
Zr 95	63 days	1.27 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	ተ.9	0.57 0.42 0.01	0.364 0.396 0.883	0.109 0.122 0.34	0.98	0.717	3.72
$^{\mathrm{Zr}}$	17 hr	1.13 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.2	1.0	1.91	92.0			

APPENDIX II, continued

			6	Beta Particles	rticles		Gamma Transition	nsition	0 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	necay constant λ(sec <sup>-1</sup> )	(%)	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	E <sub>o</sub> (Mev) Ē	E(Mev)	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	Em(Mev)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
Nb 93m	4.2 yr	5.24 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	2.1	0			1.0	0.0292	22
Mp 95m	90 hr	2.14 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	90.0	0			1.0	0.235	3.49
Np 95	35 days	2.29 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	₶•9	1.0	0.16	0.044	1.0	0.745	3.71
$^{\mathrm{Nb}}$ 97 $^{\mathrm{m}}$	oes 09	1.16 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	6.2	0			1.0	0.747	3.70
Nb 97	72.1 min	1.60 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.2	1.0	1.267	0.468	1.0	0.665	3.76
Mo 99	67 hr	2.88 × 10-6	6.1	0.15	0.45	0.139	0.13	0.78	3.68 3.00
Molol	14.6 min	7.91 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.0	7.00 V.0	4 d a d	0.436	0.7	0.96	3.63
Mol02	12 min	9.63 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.4	1.0	0.92	0.312	0		
Tc43	6.04 hr	3.19 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	9.0~	0			1.0	0.141	3.00
<sup>Tc</sup> 99	$2.12 \times 10^5 \text{ yr}$	4	6.1	1.0	0.29	0.121	0		
$_{\mathrm{Tc}}$ 101	14 min	25	5.0	1.0	1.2	0.435	1.0	0.30	3.63
$_{ m Tc}$ 102	< 25 sec	7.7	۲ <b>.</b> و	1.0	3.31	1.40	0		
103 Ru <sub>4</sub> 4	03 41 days 1.	1.96 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	ر. و.	0.95	0.217	0.060	. 56.0	0.498	3.77
$_{\mathrm{Ru}}$ 105	4.5 hr	4.28 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.0	1.0	1.15	0.411	1.0	0.726	3.71

APPENDIX II, continued

		-	,	Beta F	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	sition	0 x 105
Nuclide	Half-life	Decay Constant λ(sec <sup>-1</sup> )	Y1eId (%)	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	E (Mev)	E(Mev)	Fraction $f_2$	E (Mev)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
Ru 106	1.0 yr	2.20 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	0.38	J.0	0.0392	600.0	0		
$Rh_{45}^{105m}$	54 min	2.14 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.9	0			1.0	0,040	10.12
$\mathrm{Rh}^{\mathrm{105m}}$	45 sec .	1.54 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	6.0	0			1.0	0.13	2.94
Rh 106	30 sec	2.31 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.38	90.0	0.0	0.350	0.0025	2.41	2.78
					ない。	11.09	00000 00000000000000000000000000000000	1.045 0.87 0.624 0.513	, w w w w
Rh 107	26 <b>mi</b> n	η-OI × ηη·η	0.0	1.0	1.2	454.0	0		-
Rh 109	< 1 hr	1.93 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>	0.028	1.0	2.39	0.967	0		
Pd,107	$7.5 \times 10^6 \text{ yr}$	2.92 x 10 <sup>-15</sup>	0.2	1.0	40.0	0.010	0		
Pd 109	13.6 hr	1.42 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.028	1.0	0.961	0.327	0		
Pd 111 (b)	) 22 min	5.25 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>	0.018	1.0	2.13	0.849	0		
$Pd^{112}$	21 hr	9.17 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	0.011	1.0	0.2	0.055	1.0	0.018	94.6
$Ag_{47}^{109m}$	39.2 sec	1.77 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.028	0			1.0	0.088	3.07
$Ag^{111}$	7.6 days	1.06 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.018	0.08 0.01 0.91	0.70 0.80 1.04	0.228	0.01	0.243 0.340	3.50 3.71

APPENDIX II, continued

				Beta E	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	nsition	σ x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	Decay Constant $\lambda(\sec^{-1})$	Yield (%)	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	E <sub>o</sub> (Mev)	E(Mev)	Fraction $\mathbf{f}_2$	Em(Mev)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
112(b) Ag	3.2 hr	6.02 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.011	0.15 0.20 0.40 0.25	1.0 2.7 7.5	0.348 1.11 1.49 1.77	0.11 0.40 0.12	1.4 0.62 2.1	5.23 3.76 89
Ag 113	5.3 hr	3.63 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.01	1.0	2.0	69.0	0		
$\mathtt{Cd}_{48}^{115m}$	5.1 yr	4.30 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		1.0	0.59	0.187	0		
cd <sup>117m</sup>	2.9 hr	6.66 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.01	0			1.0	0.79	3.68
cd <sup>117</sup>	50 min	2.31 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.01	0.50	0.7	0,325	0.50	1.4	3.23 3.75
cd <sup>118</sup>	~ 50 min	3.85 x 10"4	0.01	0.12 1.0	1.09	0.402	0		
$_{\mathrm{In}_{49}^{\mathrm{115m}}}$	4.5 hr	4.28 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.0098	90.0	0.83	0.281	46.0	0.335	3.68
In 115	6 x 10 <sup>14</sup> yr	3.66	0.0099	1.0	0.63	0.20	0		
$_{ m In}^{ m 117m}$	1.9 hr	1.01 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.01	0.23	1.62	0.613	, 0.22 0.78	0.311	3.67 3.16
$_{ m In}^{ m 117}$	1.1 hr	1.75 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	$2 \times 10^{-3}$	1.0	47.0	0.242	1.0	0.565	3.75 3.16
118	4.5 min	2.57 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.01	0.1	1.5	0.561	0		
In <sup>119</sup>	17.5 min	6.60 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.01	1.0	2.7	1.11	0		

APPENDIX II, continued

		Too 40 000 700000		Beta	Beta Particles	1	Gamma Transition	sition	σ× 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	$\lambda(\sec^{-1})$	(%)	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	$E_{o}(Mev)$	E(Mev)	Fraction $f_2$	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{m}}(\mathtt{Mev})$	(cm ', soft tiss.)
sn <sub>50</sub>	27.5 hr	7.00 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.014	1.0	0.383	0.114	0		
Sn 123	39.5 min	2.92 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.014	1.0	1.26	0.451	1.0	0.153	3.13
sn <sup>125</sup>	9.4 days	8.53 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.012	0.05	0.40	0.119 0.948	0.05	1.90	2.96
sn 126	50 min	2.31 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.1	1.0	2.55	1.03	0		
sn <sup>127</sup>	1.5 hr	1.28 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.24	1.0	<del>1</del> 8.4	5.09	0		
sb <sub>12</sub> 5	2.7 yr	8.14 x 10-9	0.023	0.29 0.45 0.12 0.14	0.125 0.300 0.414 0.612	0.053 0.068 0.123 0.201	0.12 0.17 0.45 0.17	0.601 0.465 0.425 0.175	57.50 57.50 57.50 57.50 57.50 57.50
sb <sup>126</sup>	9 hr	2.14 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.10	1.0	٥٠٠	0.346	1.0	0.90	3.62
Sb 127	93 hr	2.07 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.25	1.0	1.2	0.429	1.0	0.72	3.71
Sp 128	1.1 hr	1.75 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.5	1.0	5.68	5.44	0		
Sp 129	4.6 hr	4.32 x 10-5	1.0	1.0	टम् म	1.89	0		
Sp <sub>151</sub>	21 min	5.50 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>	2.7	1.0	5.44	2.33	0		
125m Te52	58 days	1.38 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.003	0			1.0	0.11	2.90

APPENDIX II, continued

				Reta Dantioles	rt.icles		nothisans Transfit	si ti On	σ × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	Decay Constant λ(sec <sup>-1</sup> )	Yield (%)	Fraction f <sub>1</sub> E		E(Mev)	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>m</sub> (Mev)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
127m	90 days	8.82 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	950.0	0			1.0	0.0885	3.07
$T_{\rm e}^{\rm 127}$	9.3 hr	$2.07 \times 10^{-5}$	0.25	1.0	0.7	0.227	0		
$T_e^{129^m}$	33 days	2.43 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.34	0			1.0	901.0	2.90
Te 129	72 min	1.60 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.0	1.0	1.8	0.687	0.1	0.0	3.63
$Te^{151m}$	30 hr	6.42 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	ηη·0	0			1.0	0.177	3.23
Te <sup>131</sup>	24.8 min	4.66 × 10-4	2.9	0.45	2.0	0.513	0.45	0.7	3.68 3.16
$Te^{152}$	77 hr	2.50 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	<b>4.</b> 4	1.0	0.22	0.061	٥٠٦	0.231	5.49
$\mathrm{Te}^{\mathrm{155m}}$	63 min	1.85 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	9.4	0			1.0	0,40	3.75
Te <sup>133</sup>	2 min	5.78 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.9	7.0	1.3	0.469	0.7	0.60	3.54 3.76
15t	uin 44	2.63 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.7	1.0	3.8	1.62	0		
129 153	$1.72 \times 10^7 \text{ yr}$	1.28 x 10 <sup>-15</sup>	1.0	1.0	0.15	0,040	1.0	0.039	10.12
131	8.05 days	9.96 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.9	0.028 0.093 0.872 0.007	0.250 0.335 0.608 0.815	0.070 0.097 0.196 0.270	0.03 0.09 0.80 0.053	0.722 0.637 0.364 0.284	25.50 15.50 15.50 15.50

APPENDIX II, continued

				Beta P	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	sition	σ× 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	Decay Constant λ(sec <sup>-1</sup> )	Yield (%)	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	E <sub>O</sub> (Mev)	E(Mev)	Fraction $f_2$	E <sub>m</sub> (Mev)	(cm soft tiss.)
1,32	2.4 hr	8.02 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	<b>ት</b>	0.15	7.0 9.0	0.230	0.02	2.2 1.96	2.85
				0.03	1.16	0.406	11.0	1:1:	3.05
				0.24	1.55 2.12	0.550	0.00	1.16 0.96	ん. ひ. ひ.
				)			0.75	0.777	
							0.06	0.624	. v. v.
_153	(		`	`		Ī			
\ <b>⊢</b> 1	20.8 hr	9.25 × 10	o	0.0 46.0	1.1	0.154 0.512	0.01 0.05 0.94	0.85 0.53	3.7. 2.7.5.7.
134	52.5 min	2.20 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	9.7	0.70	1.5	0.556	0.35	1. 78 6.	2.90
				05.0	×.	T0.T	0.30	0.86	3.63
1135	6.68 hr	2.89 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	5.9	0.35	0.5	0.154	0.0	1.8	2.88 3.35
				0.25	٦ <b>٠</b> ٢	0.512			
$xe_{54}^{151m}$	12.0 days	6.68 × 10"7	0.03	0			1.0	0.163	3.17
$x_e^{155m}$	2.3 days	3.49 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	91.0	0			1.0	0.233	5.49
$_{\mathrm{Xe}}$ 133	5.27 days	1.52 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	6.5	1.0	0.345	0.100	1.0	0.081	3.22
$_{\mathrm{Xe}}$ 135 $^{\mathrm{m}}$	15.6 min	7.4 × 10-4	1.8	0			1.0	0.52	3.76
xe <sup>135</sup>	9.13 hr	2.11 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.0	0.05	0.548 0.910	0.172 0.316	0.04 0.01 0.96	0.60	3.76 3.74 3.54

APPENDIX II, continued

	105	-1 :iss.)				23 57	22	25 16	77 53 1		2523887.06
	× b	(cm <sup>-1</sup>				3.23 3.57 5.77	3.75	3.25	25.63 20.7 20.1 20.1		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	nsition	E <sub>m</sub> (Mev)				1.44 0.98 0.463	0.661	1.43	0.50 0.30 0.16 0.03		3.0 2.5 1.596 0.481 0.389 0.093
	Gamma Transition	Fraction $f_2$	0	0	0	1.0	0.1	0.19	0.30	0	0.01 0.054 0.94 0.29 0.39 0.054
		E(Mev)	1.25	0.058	0.161	0.778 1.19 1.43		0.276 0.878 0.944	0.147	1.14	0.475 0.624 0.894
	Beta Particles	E (Mev)	3.02	0.21	0.523	004 004		0 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4	0.480	% %	1.52 2.64 2.86
	Beta P	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	1.0	1.0	0.92	0.33 0.10 0.67	0	0.19 0.66 0.15	0.40	1.0	0.7
		(%)	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.4	0.9	6.3	5.9	
	£	Decay constant $\lambda(\sec^{-1})$	1	7.33 x	8.27 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>	3.62 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	4.44 x 10-3	1.36 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.27 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	6.42 x 10-4	4.79 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>
,		Half-life	17 min	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> yr	26.6 yr	32 min	2.6 min	85 min	12.8 days	18 min	40.2 hr
		Nuclide	xe 138	Cs135	Cs137	cs 138	Ba <sub>56</sub>	139	Ba 140	$^{ m Ba}$	La <sub>57</sub>

APPENDIX II, continued

				Beta P	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	sition	σ x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	Decay Constant λ(sec <sup>-1</sup> )	11eLq (%)	Fraction fl	E <sub>o</sub> (Mev)	$\overline{\overline{\mathrm{E}}}(\mathrm{Mev})$	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	E_(Mev)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
141 La	3.7 hr	5.20 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.9	0.05	0.9	0.305	0.05	1.5	3.13
$_{ m La}^{ m 1}^{ m 42}$	74 min	1.56 × 10 <sup>-14</sup>	5.9	1.0	2.5	1.00	0.10	0.87	3.63
$_{ m La}^{1 h 5}$	19 min	6.08 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.2	1.0	3.05	1.25	96.0	0.63	3.76
ce <sub>58</sub>	32 days	2.51 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.9	0.67	0.442	0.132	29.0	0.145	3.08
Ce 143	32 hr	6.01 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	6.2	0.30	0.71	0.230 0.379 0.501	0.152 0.121 0.606 0.121	0.660 0.356 0.289 0.1889	8.50 10.60 10.60
Ce 144	290 days	2.76 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	6.1	0.30	0.170	0.060	00000	0.134 0.10 0.0807 0.054 0.057	2.96 2.91 3.25 5.37 15.7
се 146	13.9 min	8.31 × 10 <sup>-1,</sup>	5. 2.	٥٠:	7.0	0.225	0.12 0.24 0.36 0.07	0.32 0.27 0.22 0.142	5.57 5.57 5.57 5.00 9.00
Pr 59	13.7 days	5.85 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	6.2	1.0	0.932	0.314	0		
$\mathrm{Pr}^{\mathrm{1}^{rac{1}{4}rac{1}{4}}}$	17.5 min	6.60 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>	6.1	0.03 0.02 0.95	0 4 4 8 4 9	0.28 0.908 1.21	0.01 0.02 0.04	2.185 1.48 0.695	2.65 3.19 3.76

APPENDIX II, continued

1				Beta P	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	sition	σ × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	Decay Constant λ(sec-1)	Yield (%)	Fraction f <sub>1</sub>	E (Mev)	E(Mev)	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	E <sub>m</sub> (Mev)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
Pr 145	6.0 hr	3.21 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	2 <b>.</b> 4	1.0	1.7	0.632	0		
Pr 146	24.4 min	4.73 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3.3	0.56 0.56	3.5	0.858 1.55	0.33 0.22 1.0	1.49	3.19 3.70 3.76
Nd147	11.3 days	7.10 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.6	0.25 0.15 0.60	0.38	0.111 0.19 0.28	0.25 0.15 0.60	0.532 0.318 0.092	3.76 3.66 2.96
641 <sub>bN</sub>	2.0 hr	9.63 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.54	0		
Nd <sup>151(b)</sup>	15 min	7.7 × 10-4	0.48	1.0	1.93	0.73	0,50	0.117	2.90
$Pm_{61}^{147}$	2.6 yr	8.46 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	5.6	1.0	0.223	290.0	0		
Pm 149	54 hr	3.56 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.3	1.0	1.05	0.357	1.0	0.285	3.61
Pm <sup>151</sup>	27.5 hr	7.00 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.378	0.081 0.28 0.15 0.21	0.715 0.340 0.25 0.177	27.77 27.70 20.50 20.50
Sm251	93 yr	2.37 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>	0.5	1.0	920.0	0.019	0.14 1.0	0.069	3.74 7.48
$_{ m Sm}$ 153	47 hr	4.10 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.15	0.10 0.29 0.44 0.17	0.26 0.64 0.70 0.81	0.073 0.198 0.223 0.264	0.10 0.73 0.29	0.538 0.103 0.0691	3.76 2.91 3.74

APPENDIX II, continued

		Trooper Constant	E L 27.	Beta F	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	nsition	σ x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	$\lambda(\sec^{-1})$	(%)	Fraction $f_1$	E (Mev)	E(Mev)	Fraction $f_2$	E_m(Mev)	(cm-1 soft tiss.)
Sm 155	23.5 min	4.91 × 10-4	0.031	1.0	1.8	0.675	1.0 0.1	0.246	2.52 9.52
Sm 156	10 hr	1.93 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.013	1.0	6.0	0.342			
Eu63	l.7 yr	1.29 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	0.031	0.84	0.152 0.252	0.041	1.0	0.105	2.90
Eu156	15.4 days	5.21 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.013	4.0 9.0	00 7.4	0.150	9.0	2.0	2.90
ZH Z	12.26 yr	1.80 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>		1.0	0.018	0.0055	0		
Be <sub>4</sub>	53.6 days	1.50 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>		0			0.12	84.0	3.78
475 20	5568 yr	3.95 × 10 <sup>-12</sup>		1.0	0.156	0.05	0		
22 11	2.58 yr	8.51 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>		1.0	-) 445 •0	0.544(+)0.193	1.0	F.	3.31
$_{ m Na}^{24}$	15.05 hr	1.28 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.1	1.392	95.0	0.1	1.368 2.754	2.30 .68
P32 15	14.3 days	5.60 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>		1.0	1,710	0.70	0		
S <sub>2</sub> 5	89 days	9.02 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>		1.0	0.167	0.0492			
c1 <sup>36</sup>	$5.08 \times 10^5 \text{ yr}$	7.15 x 10 <sup>-14</sup>		1.0	0.714	0.295	0		

APPENDIX II, continued

		3	F 6 444	Beta P	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	sition	9 x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	Decay Constant $\lambda(\sec^{-1})$	Yield (%)	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	E <sub>o</sub> (Mev) j	E(Mev)	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	Em(Mev)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
M 4 0 1 0 1 0 1	12.46 hr	1.55 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.0	3.54 1.98	1.52	0.0	1.51	3.17
Ca 25	165 days	4.86 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>		1.0	0.256	0.077	0		
8°521	भ्रम भूप	4.37 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>		1.0	0.65	0.221	000	1.33	ййй 85.50 75
Mn 54 25	290 days			0			1.0	0.84	3.64
Mn 56	2.58 hr	·		0.15 0.05 0.60	0.75 1.05 2.86	0.263 0.39 1.23	0.20	2.13 1.81 0.845	9 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5
Fe 25	2.94 yr	7.47 x 10-9		0			0.1	0.0059	3510
F 6 59	4.3 days	1.81 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>		0.46 0.53 0.003	0.271	0.081 0.148 0.620	0.43 0.57 0.028	1,289 1,098 0,191	3.32 3.54 3.31
09°02	5.24 yr	4.20 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		1.0	0.314	0.093	1.0	1.32	3.28 3.41
Cu <sub>29</sub>	12.9 hr	1.49 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.39	0.57	0.188	O• 42	0.0075 1420	1420
Zn <sup>65</sup>	246.4 days	3.25 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>		0.017	0.325(+	0.325(+) 0.097	0.983	0.0082	0.0082 1082 1.12

APPENDIX II, continued

		Decay Constant	Yield	Beta P	Beta Particles		Gamma Tran	Transition	σ × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	$\lambda({ m sec}^{-1})$	(%)	Fraction $f_1$	E <sub>o</sub> (Merr)	Œ(Mev)	Fraction $f_2$	E_m(Mev)	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
cr <sup>51</sup>	27.8 days	2.87 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>		0			0.0005	0.645	3.76
Rh 105	36.5 hr	5.27 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.10 0.57	0.85	0.0702	0.10	0.322	3.67
cs <sub>55</sub>	2.3 yr	9.52 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		0.32	0.083	0.083	0.093	1.367	5.28
				0.05	0.215	0.059	0.017	1.038	 17.86
				0.13	0.683	0.22	0.70 0.85 0.13 0.075	0.000	0.000 0.000 0.000
Eu63	9.3 yr	2.07 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>		0.82	1.88	0.71	0.047 0.34 1.09 0.12	0.233 0.148 0.135 0.122	2.48 2.97 2.90
181 47 <sup>W</sup>	145 days	5.52 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>		0			0.067 0.15 0.14	0.139 0.131 0.126	0.09 90.09
<sub>W</sub> 185	75.8 days	1.06 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>		1.0	0.428	0.125	0		
√187 ₩	24 hr	8.02 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.7	0.63	0.196	1.0	69.0	5.74
Pb 203	52 hr	3.69 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>		0			0.4	0.144	3.03 2.92

APPENDIX II, continued

		Decay Constant	,	Beta P	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	nsition	σ x 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	$\lambda(\sec^{-1})$	Xield (%)	Fraction f <sub>l</sub>	E <sub>O</sub> (Mev)	$\overline{\mathbb{E}}(\mathtt{Mev})$	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{m}}(\mathtt{Mev})$	(cm <sup>-1</sup> , soft tiss.)
<sub>U</sub> 239	23.5 min	4.90 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>		1.0	1.21	0.399	0.83 0.17	0.074	3.46 48.4
Np 239	2.35 days	3.42 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.105 0.48 0.135 0.28	0.68 0.437 0.393 0.332	0.208 0.128 0.111 0.093	0.80 0.03 0.15 0.05 0.021	0.106 0.21 0.23 0.278 0.335	9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Bi <sup>207</sup>	8.0 yr	2.75 × 10°9		0			1.0 0.00	1.06	3.48 3.77 3.10
Tleol	72 hr	2.68 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>		0			2.0	0.083	3.17
T1204	3.8 yr	5.79 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>		1.0	0.765	0.238	0		
	۳۳ <sup>†</sup> ۱۵ × ۱۵ م	9.16 x 10 <sup>-13</sup>		0			0.15	0.053	5.61
Pu 240	6.6 x 10 <sup>3</sup> yr	3.34 × 10 <sup>-12</sup>		0			0.25	0.05	6.19
Pu <sup>24</sup> 1	13.2 yr	1.67 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>		1.0	0.0205	0.0516	0.05	0.10	2.90
Pb 210	22 yr	1.00 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>		1.0	0.017	0.0429	٥.٢	2,047	7.10
<sub>Bi</sub> 210		1.61 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>		1.0	1.17	0.388	0		
Pb 204m	6.9 min	1.72 × 10 <sup>-14</sup>		0			0.94 0.99 0.91	0.375 0.899 0.912	3.75

APPENDIX II, continued

		Decay Constant	Yield	Beta P	Beta Particles		Gamma Transition	sition	σ × 10 <sup>5</sup>
Nuclide	Half-life	,		Fraction $f_1$	E (Mev)	E(Mev)	Fraction f <sub>2</sub>	E_m(Mev)	<pre>(cm<sup>-1</sup>, soft tiss.)</pre>
Au 196	6.18 days	1.31 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>		90.0	0.259	0.0715	0.06 0.90 0.96 0.99	0.426 0.356 0.333 0.068	ルッシック 44.00 78.00 78.00 78.00
Au 198	2.70 days	2.97 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>		0.01	0.287	0.0803	0.0018 0.0082 0.998	1.087 0.675 0.412	3.48 3.74 5.74
Pt 195m	μ.l days	1.96 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>		0			0.91 0.090 0.30	0.13 0.0988 0.0308 0.0684	2.97 28.93 18.7 3.87
Hg <sup>203</sup>	47 days	1.71 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>		1.0	0.212	0.0575	0.86 0.14	0.279 0.746	3.61 3.46
Pu 238	86.4 yr	2.54 × 10 <sup>-10</sup>		0			0.0001 0.0004 0.28	0.099 0.044 0.017	2.93 8.12 105
<sub>U</sub> 237	6.75 days	1.19 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>		96.0	0.248	0.0677	0.38 0.24 0.016 0.631 0.37	0.06 0.208 0.332 0.103	4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

 $^{(a)}$  Parent radionuclides with  $\mathbb{I}_{1/2}$  < 10 m and fission yield (%) <  $10^{-2}$  not included.

 $^{(b)}$ Decay scheme from Nuclear Data Sheets simplified for external dose calculations:  $^{\rm C}$  = maximum beta-ray energy.  $\overline{E}$  = average beta-ray energy.  $\overline{E}_{m}$  = energy of gamma radiation.  $\sigma$  = linear energy absorption coefficient, cm  $\cdot$ .

#### References

- 1. J. O. Blomeke and M. F. Todd, <u>Uranium-235 Fission-Product Production</u> as a Function of Thermal Neutron Flux, Irradiation Time and Decay <u>Time. 1. Atomic Concentrations and Gross Totals</u>, ORNL-2127 (August 19, 1957).
- 2. Radiological Health Handbook, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Revised Edition, September 1960.
- 3. Nuclear Data Sheets, 1959-1965, Academic Press, New York.

APPENDIX III

LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR SUBMERSION DOSE RATES IN WATER CONTAINING

TIME		0.		E PER GRAM		
		BETA DOSE	G	AMMA DOSE	Ŧ	TAL OOSE
NO	NUCLIDE	REMS/HR	NUCLIDE	REMS/HR	NUCL I OE	REMS/HR
1	5B 128	0.26027E 01	NA 24	0.87936E 01	NA 24	0.93909E 0
2	Y 94	0.25707E 01	SC 48	0.71893E 01	SC 48	0.74240E 0
3	SB 131	0.24853E C1	CO 60	0.53120E 01	CS 138	0.57197E 0
4	RB 88	0.22454E 01	LA 140	0.45034E 01	Y 94	0.55573E 0
5	SN 127	0.22293E 01	SE 83	0.44339E 01	CO 60	0.54112E 0
6	RB 89	C.21120E 01	PB 204M	0.44212E 01	LA 140	0.50865E 0
7	SB 129	0.20160E 01	CS 138	0.42969E 01	SE 83	0.49318E 0
8	TE_134	0.17280E 01	I 132	0.42794E 01	MN 56	0.48031E 0
9	Y 95	0.16853E 01	MN 50	0.38699E 01	I 132	0.47796E 0
10	TC 102	0.14933E 01	BI 207	0.36651E 01	8R 84	0.46685E 0
11	K 42	0.14722E 01	CS 134	0.33452E 01	PB 204M	0.44212E 0
12	Y 92	0.14669E 01	1 135	0.32747E 01	KR 87	0.38443E 0
13	BR 84	0.14518E 01	BR 84	0.32166E 01	PR 146	0.37108E 0
14	RH 106	0.14282E 01	Y 94	0.29867E 01	8A 139	0.36998E 0
15	CS 138	0.14228E 01	BA 139	0.28747E 01	8 I 207	0.36651E 0
16	AG 112	0.14002E 01	58 126	0.27733E 01	I 135	0.36163E 0
17	KR 87	0.13909E 01	TE 133	Q.27733E 01	R8 88	0.35306E 0
18	RB 91	0.13440E C1	NA 22	0.27733E 01	CS 134	0.34984E C
19	AS 78	0.13355E 01	I 134	0.27008E 01	AS 78	0.34929E C
20	LA 143	U.13333E 01	KR 88	0.26254E 01	I 134	0.34391E 0
21	PR 146	0.13286E 01	EU 156	0.25600E 01	TE 133	0.34314E 0
22	Y 93	0.12907E 01	FE 59	0.25290E 01	58 126	0.31424E 0
23	PR 144	0.12545E 01	KR 87	0.24533E 01	TE 129	0.30795E
24	BA 141	0.12160E 01	PR 146	0.23823E 01	EU 156	0.30592E 0
25	IN 119	0.11840E 01	TE 129	0.23467E 01	KR 88	0.30236E 0
26	5N 126	0.10987E 01	AS 78	0.21575E 01	NA 22	0.29792E C
27	LA 142	0.10667E 01	MO 101	0.18411E 01	AG 112	0.27954E (
2.8	RH 109	0.10315E 01	CD 117	0.18379E 01	Y 93	0.27840E 0
29	LA 141	0.10033E 01	SR 91	0.18045E 01	FE 59	0.26544E 0
30	SN 125	0.96699E 00	MN 54	0.17920E 01	SB 128	0.2602 <b>7</b> E 0
31	MN 56	0.93328E 00	CD 117M	0.16853E 01	SB 131	0.24853E (
32	Y 90	0.92800E 00	NB 97M	0.15936E 01	SR 91	0.24632E 0
33	PO 111	0.90560E 00	N8 95	0.15893E 01	LA 142	0.24619E (
34	8A 139	C.82509E 00	RU 105	0.15488E 01	MO 101	0.24501E (
35	ZR 97	0.81067E 00	IN 117	0.15488E 91	Y 92	0.23759E 0
36	ND 151	0.77867E 00	58 127	0.15360E 01	SN 127	0.22293E (
37	P 32	0.74667E 00	ZR 95	0.14990E 01	CD 117	0.22199E (
3.8	I 134	0.73835E 00	Y 93	0.14933E 01	K 42	0.21165E C
39	AG 113	0.73600E 00	w 187	0.14720E 01	RB 89	0.21120E (
40	TE 129	0.73280E 00	NB 97	0.14187E 01	SB 129	0.20160E (
41	SM 155	0.72000E 00	8A 137M	0.14101E 01	SB 127	0.19936E (
42	TE 131	0.70384E 00	LA 142	0.13952E 01	RU 105	0.19872E (
43	PR 145	0.67413E 00	AG 112	0.13952E 01	RH 106	0.19540E (
44	SR 91	0.65872E 00	RB 88	0.12851E 01	NB 97	0.19179E (
45	TE 133	0.65803E 00	ZN 65	0.12358E 01	IN 117	0.18069E (
46	Y 91	0.64000E 00	I 133	0.11834E 01	MN 54	0.17920E (
47	EU 152	0.62101E 00	Y 91M	0.11755E 01	W 187	0.17655E 0
48	MO 101	0.60907E 00	I 131	0.11108E 01	TE 134	0.17280E_0
	IN 118	0.59840E 00	XE 135M	0.11093E 01	TE 131	0.17172E 0
49 50	NA 24	0.59733E 00	AU 196	0.10664E 01	I 133	0.17066E 0

APPENDIX III, continued

51	SR 89	0.58667E 00	TE 131	0.10133E 01	Y 95	0.16853E 01
52	LA 140	0.58315E 00	RU 103	0.10093E 01	CD 117M	0.16853E 01
53	ND 149	0.57600E 00	Y 92	0.90901E 00	N8 95	0.16363E 01
54	SE 81	0.56213E 00	AU 198	0.89316E 00	ZR 95	0.16236E 01
55	1N 117M	0.54756E 00	TE 133M	0.85333E 00	N8 97M	0.15936E 01
56	1 133	0.52322E 00	S8 125	0.83652E 00	TC 102	0.14933E 01
57	1 132	0.50018E 00	SM 155	0.74880E 00	SM 155	0.14688E 01
5.8	N8 97	0.49920E 00	CE 143	0.71205E 00	PR 144	0.14235E 01
59	EU 156	0.49920E 00	1N 115M	0.67179E 00	8A 137M	0.14101E 01
60	SE 83	0.49792E 00	K 42	0.64427E 00	R8 91	0.13440E 01
61	SN 123	0.48107E 00	TC 101	0.64000E 00	LA 143	0.13333E 01
62	SR 92	0.46933E 00	PM 149	0.60800E 00	1 131	0.13069E 01
63	TC 101	0.46400E 00	XE 135	0.57109E 00	ZN 65	0.12375E 01
64	RH 107	0.46293E 00	PB 203	0.56747E 00	AU 198	0.12351E 01
65	SB 127	0.45760E 00	PM 151	0.55071E 00	8A 141	0.12160E 01
66	RU 105	0.43840E 00	CE 146	0.54408E 00	1N 119	0.11840E 01
67	MO 99	0.43502E 00	HG 203	0.53415E 00	Y 91M	0.11755E 01
68	U 239	0.42560E 00	RH 106	0.52588E 00	SN 125	0.11697E 01
69	81 210	0.41387E 00	8A 140	0.50773E 00	LA 141	0.11633E 01
70	CD 118	0.41067E 00	ND 147	0.50325E 00	XE 135M	0.11093E 01
71	PM 151	0.40320E 00	N8 95M	0.50133E 00	CE 143	0.11077E 01
72	KR 88	0.39819E 00	XE 133M	0.49707E 00	TC 101	0.11040E 01
73	CE 143	0.39563E 00	TE 132	0.49280E 00	SN 126	0.10987E 01
74	CD 117	0.38206E 00	EU 152	0.47586E 00	EU 152	0.10969E 01
75	PM 149	0.38080E 0C	PT 195M	0.43697E 00	RU 103	0.10821E 01
<u>76</u>	AG 111	0.37370E 00	1N 117M	0.41387E 00	AU 196	0.10709E 01
77	SB 126	0.36907E 00	EU 155	0.40704E 00	RH 109	0.10315E 01
. 78	SM 156	0.36480E 00	KR 85M	0.38528E 00	PM 149	0.98880E 00
79	BR 83	0.35947E 00	NP 239	0.38222E 00	IN 117M	0.96143E 00
80	PO 109	0.34880E 00	TE 131M	0.37760E 00	PM 151	0.95391E 00
81	AU 198	0.34194E 00	XE 131M	0.34773E 00	Y 90	0.93995E 00
82	I 135	0.34165E 00	SN 123	0.32640E 00	\$8 125	0.92513E 00
83	PR 143	0.33493E 00	U 237	0.32249E 00	PD 111	0.90560E 00
_84	GE 78	0.33280E 00	SM 153	0.31793E 00	NO 151	0.90347E 00
85	MO 102	0.33280E 00	TC 99M	0.30080E 00	XE 135 TE 133M	0.90048E 00 0.85333E 00
86	XE 135 RH 105	0.32939E 00	RH 105M MO 99	0.27733E 00 0.25515E 00	ZR 97	0.85333E 00 0.81067E 00
87	C 136	0.31824E 00	MU 99 TE 125M	0.23467E 00	SN 123	0.80747E 00
<u>88</u> 89	W 187	0.31467E 00 0.29355E 00	TE 129M	0.23467E 00	8A 140	0.80747E 00 0.79509E 00
90	BA 140	0.29335E 00 0.28736E 00	CE 141	0.22013E 00 0.20725E 00	CE 146	0.78408E 00
91	IN 117	0.25813E 00	SN 125	0.20723E 00	P 32	0.74667E 00
92	TL 204	0.25387E 00	TE 127M	0.18880E 00	NO 147	0.74245E 00
93	KR 85	0.25173E 00	AG 109M	0.18773E 00	AG 113	0.73600E 00
94	KR 85M	0.25088E 00	XE 133	0.17280E 00	MO 99	0.69016E 00
95	TE 127	0.24213E 00	PR 144	0.16907E 00	1N 115M	0.68977E 00
96	CE 146	0.24000E 00	LA 141	0.16000E 00	PR 145	0.67413E 00
97	ND 147	0.23920E 00	U 239	0.13901E 00	Y 91	0.64781E 00
98	SC 48	0.23467E 00	ND 151	0.12480E 00	KR 85M	0.63616E 00
99	SM 153	0.22157E 00	8E 7	0.12288E 00	1N 118	0.59840E 00
100	SR 90	0.21333E 00	8R 83	0.10880E 00	HG 203	0.59549E 00
101	1N 115	0.21333E 00	PB 210	0.10027E 00	SR 89	0.58667E 00

102	NA 22	0.20587E 00	W 181	0.99420E-01	NO 149	0.57600E 00
103	CD 113M	0.19947E 00	KR 83M	0.88533E-01	P8 203	0.56747E 00
104	I 131	0.19604E 00	CE 144	0.86699E-01	U 239	0.56461E 00
105	CS 137	0.19298E 00	RH 103M	0.85333E-01	SE 81	0.56213E 00
106	CE 141	0.15805E 00	I 129	0.83200E-01	TE 132	0.55787E 00
107	CS 134	0.15316E 00	RH 105	0.68693E-01	SM 153	0.53950E 00
108	XE 138	0.13333E 00	KR 85	0.65792E-01	NP 239	0.51481E 00
109	W 185	0.13333E 00	CR 51	0.63493E-01	N8 95M	0.50133E 00
110	NP 239	0.13259E 00	AG 111	0.63211E-01	XE 133M	0.49707E 00
111	TC 99	0.12907E_00	N8 93M	0.62293E-01	SR 92	0.46933E 00
112	FE 59	0.12540E 00	SM 151	0.40533E-01	8R 83	0.46827E 00
113	ZR 95	0.12455E 00	PO 112	0.38400E-01	RH 107	0.46293E 00
114	CU 64	0.12178E 00	TL 201	0.35413E-01	EU 155	0.45589E 00
115	SN 121	0.12160E 00	PU 240	0.26667E-01	PT 195M	0.43697E 00
116	XE 133	0.10667E 00	PU 239	0.16960E-01	AG 111	0.43691E 00
117	CO 60	0.99200E-01	FE 55	0.12587E-01	81 210	0.41387E 00
118	SB 125	0.88608E-01	Y 90	0.11947E-01	CO 118	0.41067E 00
119	RB 87	0.84267E-01	PU 241	0.10667E-01	U 237	0.39181E 00
120	CE 144	0.83413E-01	PU 238	0.10213E-01	RH 105	0.38693E 00
121	CA 45	0.82133E-01	Y 91	0.78080E-02	TE 131M	0.37760E 00
122	RU 103	0.72853E-01	CU 64	0.67200E-02	CE 141	0.36530E 00
123	PM 147	0.71467E-01	GE 78	0.0	SM 156	0.36480E 00
124	U 237	0.69325E-01	SE 79	0.0	PO 109	0.34880E 00
125	TE 132	0.65067E-01	SE 81	0.0	XE 131M	0.34773E 00
126	CS 135	0.61867E-01	R8 87	0.0	PR 143	0.33493E 00
127	HG 203	0.61333E-01	R8 89	0.0	GE 78	0.33280E 00
128	PO 112	0.58667E-01	R8 91	0.0	MO 102	0.33280E 00
129	PU 241	0.55040E-01	SR 89	0.0	KR 85	0.31753E 00
130	C 14	0.53333E-01	SR 90	0.0	C 136	0.31467E 00
131	S 35	0.52480E-01	SR 92	0.0	TC 99M	0.30080E 00
132	EU 155	0.48853E-01	Y 95	0.0	XE 133	0.27947E 00
133	SE 79	0.46933E-01	ZR 93	0.0	RH 105M	0.27733E 00
134	NB 95	0.46933E-01	ZR 97	0.0	TL 204	0.25387E 00
135	P8 210	0.45760E-01	MO 102	0.0	TE 127	0.24213E 00
136	1 129	0.42667E-01	TC 99	0.0	TE 125M	0.23467E 00
137	SM 151	0.20267E-01	TC 102	0.0	TE 129M	0.22613E 00
138	IN 115M	0.17984E-01	RU 106	0.0	SR 90	0.21333E 00
139	ZR 93	0.17067E-01	RH 107	0.0	IN 115	0.21333E 00
140	PD 107	0.10667E-01	RH 109	0.0	CO 113M	0.19947E 00
141	RU 106	C.96000E-02	PO 107	0.0	CS 137	0.19298E 00 0.18880E 00
142	н 3	0.58667E-02	PD 109	0.0	TE 127M AG 109M	0.18773E 00
143	AU 196	0.45760E-02	PO 111	0.0	CE 144	0.17011E 00
144	ZN 65	0.17589E-02	AG 113	0.0	P8 210	0.14603E 00
145	KR 83M	0.0	CO 113M CO 118	0.0	XE 138	0.14803E 00
146	Y 91M	0.0	IN 115	0.0	W 185	0.13333E 00
147	N8 93M	0.0	IN 118	0.0	TC 99	0.12907E 00
148	N8 95M	0.0	IN 118 IN 119	0.0	CU 64	0.12850E 00
149	N8 97M	0.0	SN 121	0.0	I 129	0.12587E 00
150	TC 99M RH 103M	0.0	SN 121	0.0	BE 7	0.12288E 00
151 152	RH 105M	0.0	SN 127	0.0	SN 121	0.12160E 00
1 22	MCOT UN	0.0	314 12 1			

153	AG 109M	0.0	S8 128	0.0	W 181	0.99420E-01
154	CD 117M	0.0	SB 129	0.0	PD 112	0.97067E-01
155	TE 125M	0.0	S8 131	0.0	KR 83M	0.88533E-01
156	TE 127M	0.0	TE 127	0.0	RH 103M	0.85333E-01
157	TE 129M	0.0	TE 134	0.0	R8 87	0.84267E-01
158	TE 131M	0.0	XE 138	0.0	CA 45	0.82133E-01
159	TE 133M	0.0	CS 135	0.0	PM 147	0.71467E-01
160	XE 131M	0.0	CS 137	0.0	PU 241	0.65707E-01
161	XE 133M	0.0	8A 141	0.0	CR 51	0.63493E-01
162	XE 135M	0.0	LA 143	0.0	NB 93M	0.62293E-01
163	8A 137M	0.0	PR 143	0.0	CS 135	0.61867E-01
164	8E 7	0.0	PR 145	0.0	SM 151	0.60800E-01
165	FE 55	0.0	ND 149	0.0	C 14	0.53333E-01
166	MN 54	0.0	PM 147	0.0	S 35	0.52480E-01
167	W 181	0.0	SM 156	0.0	SE <b>7</b> 9	0.46933E-01
168	P8 203	0.0	н 3	0.0	TL 201	0.35413E-01
169	PT 195M	0.0	C 14	0.0	PU 240	0.26667E-01
170	PU 238	0.0	P 32	0.0	ZR 93	0.17067E-01
171	81 207	0.0	\$ 35	0.0	PU 239	0.16960E-01
172	TL 201	0.0	C 136	0.0	FE 55	0.12587E-01
1 73	PU 239	0.0	CA 45	0.0	PO 107	0.10667E-01
174	PU 240	0.0	W 185	0.0	PU 238	0.10213E-01
175	P8 204M	0.0	TL 204	0.0	RU 106	0.96000E-02
176	CR 51	0.0	8I 210	0.0	Н 3	0.58667E-02

APPENDIX IV

LISTING OF RADIONUCLIOES FOR SUBMERSION DOSE RATES IN AIR CONTAINING

TIME	INITIALLY 1 MICROCURIE PER GRAM  TIME 0.								
TIME		8ETA DOSE	AMMA DOSE	Ţ	OTAL OOSE				
NO.	NUCL 10E	=		REMS/HR	NUCLIDE	REMS/HR			
1	SB 128	0.29687E 01	NA 24	0.50151E 01	NA 24	0.56964E 01			
2	Y 94	0.29322E 01	SC 48	0.41002E 01	Y 94	0.46355E 01			
3	SB 131	0.28348E 01	CO 60	0.30295E 01	SC 48	0.43678E 01			
4	RB 88	0.25612E 01	LA 140	0.25683E 01	CS 138	0.40734E 01			
5	SN 127	0.25428E 01	SE 83	0.25287E 01	BR 84	0.34905E 01			
6	R8 89	0.24090E 01	PB 204M	0.25215E 01	RB 88	0.32941E 01			
7	SB 129	0.22995E 01	CS 138	0.24506E 01	MN 56	0.32716E 01			
8	TE 134	0.19710E 01	I 132	0.24406E 01	LA 140	0.32335E 01			
9	Y 95	0.19223E 01	MN 56	0.22070E 01	CO 60	0.31426E 01			
10	TC 102	0.17033E 01	BI 207	0.20902E 01	SE 83	0.30966E 01			
11	K 42	0.16792E 01	CS 134	0.19078E 01	I 132	0.30111E 01			
1.2	Y 92	0.16732E 01	I 135	0.18676E 01	KR 87	0.29857E 01			
13	8R 84	0.16560E 01	BR 84	0.18345E 01	S8 128	0.29687E 01			
14	RH 106	0.16290E 01	Y 94	0.17033E 01	PR 146	0.28740E 01			
15	CS 138	0.16228E 01	BA 139	0.16395E 01	S8 131	0.28348E 01			
16_	AG 112	0.15971E_01	SB 126	0.15817E 01	AS 78	0.27537E 01			
17	KR 87	0.15865E 01	TE 133	0.15817E 01	8A 139	0.25806E 01			
18	RB_91	0.15330E 01	NA 22	0.15817E 01	SN 127	0.25428E 01			
19	AS 78	0.15233E 01	1 134	0.15403E 01	PB 204M	0.25215E 01			
20	LA 143	0.15208E 01	KR 88	0.14973E 01	R8 89	0.24090E 01			
21	PR 146	0.15154E 01	EU 156	0.14600E 01	AG 112	0.23928E 01			
22	Y 93	0.14722E 01	FE 59	0.14423E 01 0.13992E 01	I 134 TE 133	0.23825E 01 0.23322E 01			
23	PR 144	0.14309E 01	KR 87	0.13597E 01	Y 93	0.23238F 01			
24	8A 141	0.13870E 01 0.13505E 01	PR 146 TE 129	0.13383E 01	\$8 129	0.22995E 01			
25 26	IN 119 SN 126	0.13505E 01 0.12532E 01	AS 78	0.13363E 01 0.12304E 01	I 135	0.22573E 01			
27	LA 142	0.12167E 01	MO 101	0.10500E 01	Y 92	0.21916E 01			
28	RH 109	0.11765E 01	CO 117	0.10482E 01	TE 129	0.21742E 01			
29	LA 141	0.11443E 01	SR 91	0.10291E 01	81 207	0.20902E 01			
30	SN 125	0.11030E 01	MN 54	0.10220E 01	CS 134	0.20825E 01			
31	MN 56	0.10645E 01	CO 117M	0.96117E 00	K 42	0.20467E 01			
32	Y 90	0.10585E 01	NB 97M	0.90885E 00	EU 156	0.20294E 01			
33	PD 111	0.10329E 01	N8 95	0.90642E 00	LA 142	0.20124E 01			
34	BA 139	0.94111E 00	RU 105	0.88330E 00	\$8 126	0.20026E 01			
35	ZR 97	0.92467E 00	1N 117	0.88330E 00	TE 134	0.19710E 01			
36_	ND 151	0.88817E 00	\$8 127	0.87600E 00	KR 88	0.19515E 01			
37	P 32	0.85167E 00	ZR 95	0.85490E 00	RH 106	0.19289E 01			
38	I 134	0.84218E 00	Υ 93	0.85167E 00	Y 95	0.19223E 01			
39	AG 113	0.83950E 00	W 187	0.83950E 00	NA 22	0.18165E 01			
40	TE 129	0.83585E 00	N8 97	0.80908E 00	SR 91	0.17805E 01			
41	SM 155	0.82125E 00	8A 137M	0.80422E 00	MO 101	0.17447E 01			
42	TE 131	0.80282E 00	AG 112	0.79570E 00	TC 102	0.17033E 01			
43	PR 145	0.76893E 00	LA 142	0.79570E 00	FE 59	0.15854E 01 0.15330E 01			
44	SR 91	0.75135E 00	R8 88	0.73292E 00	RB 91 PR 144	0.15330E 01			
45	TE 133	0.75056E 00	ZN 65 I 133	0.70477E 00 0.67488E 00	LA 143	0.15273E 01 0.15208E 01			
46	Y 91	0.73000E 00		0.67488E 00	CO 117	0.13208E 01			
47	EU 152	0.70834E 00 0.69472E 00	Y 91M I 131	0.63353E 00	S8 127	0.13979E 01			
48	<u>MO 101</u> IN 11B	0.68255E 00	XE 135M	0.63267E 00	BA 141	0.13870E 01			
49 50	NA 24	0.68133E 00	AU 196	0.60816E 00	RU 105	0.13833E 01			
50	IVA 24	0.001336 00	AU 170	5.000IOL 00	110 203	50150552 01			

51	SR 89	0.66917E 00	TE 131	0.57792E 00	TE 131	0.13807E 01
52	LA 140	0.66515E 00	RU 103	0.57560E 00	N8 97	0.13785E 01
53	NO 149	0.65700E 00	Y 92	0.51842E 00	IN 119	0.13505E 01
54	SE 81	0.64118E 00	AU 198	0.50938E 00	I 133	0.12717E 01
55	IN 117M	0.62456E 00	TE 133M	0.48667E 00	SN 126	0.12532E 01
56	I 133	0.59680E 00	S8 125	0.47708E 00	SM 155	0.12483E 01
57	I 132	0.57052E 00	SM 155	0.42705E 00	LA 141	0.12356E 01
58	N8 97	0.56940E 00	CE 143	0.40609E 00	SN 125	0.12186E 01
59	EU 156	0.56940E CO	IN 115M	0.38313E 00	IN 117	0.11777E 01
60	SE 83	0.56794E 00	K 42	0.36743E 00	RH 109	0.11765E 01
61	SN 123	0.54872E 00	TC 101	0.36500E 00	W 187	0.11743E 01
62	SR 92	0.53533E 00	PM 149	0.34675E 00	Y 90	0.10653E 01
63	TC 101	0.52925E 00	XE 135	0.32570E 00	PO 111	0.10329E 01
64	RH 107	0.52803E 00	P8 203	0.32363E 00	MN 54	0.10220E 01
65	S8 127	0.52195E 00	PM 151	0.31408E 00	ZR 95	0.99697E 00
_66_	RU 105	0.50005E 00	CE 146	0.31030E 00	EU 152	0.97973E 00
67	MO 99	0.49619E 00	HG 203	0.30463E 00	CO 117M	0.96117E 00
68	U 239	0.48545E 00	RH 106	0.29991E 00	N8 95	0.95995E 00
69	BI 210	0.47207E 00	BA 140	0.28957E 00	NO 151	0.95934E 00
_70	CO 118	0.46842E 00	NO 147	0.28701E'00	ZR 97	0.92467E 00
71	PM 151	0.45990E 00	NB 95M	0.28592E 00	N8 97M	0.90885E 00
_ 72	KR 88	0.45418E 00	XE 133M	0.28348E 00	AU 198	0.89941E 00
73	CE 143	0.45126E 00	TE 132	0.28105E 00	TC 101	0.89425E 00
74	CO 117	0.43579E 00	EU 152	0.27139E 00	IN 117M	.0.86060E 00
75	PM 149	0.43435E 00	PT 195M	0.24921E 00	CE 143	0.85736E 00
76	AG 111	0.42625E 00	IN 117M	0.23603E 00	I 131	0.85713E 00
77	S8 126	0.42097E 00	EU 155	0.23214E 00	P 32	0.85167E 00
_78_	SM 156	0.41610E 00	KR 85M	0.21973E 00	AG 113	0.83950E 00
79	8R 83	0.41002E 00	NP 239	0.21798E 00	BA 137M	0.80422E 00
80	PO 109	0.39785E 00	TE 131M	0.21535E 00	PM 149	0.78110E 00
81	AU 198	0.39003E 00	XE 131M	0.19832E 00	PM 151	0.77398E 00
82	I 135	0.38970E 00	SN 123	0.18615E 00	PR 145 SN 123	0.76893E 00 0.73487E 00
83	PR 143	0.38203E 00	U 237	0.18392E 00	SN 123 Y 91	
84	GE 78	0.37960E 00	SM 153 TC 99M	0.18132E 00 0.17155E 00	ZN 65	0.73445E 00 0.70677E 00
85	MO 102	0.37960E 00	RH 105M	0.17155E 00 0.15817E 00	XE 135	0.70877E 00
86	XE 135	0.37571E 00	MD 99	0.13817E 00	IN 118	0.68255E 00
87	RH 105 C 136	0.36299E 00 0.35892E 00	TE 125M	0.13383E 00	Y 91M	0.67038E 00
<u>88</u> 89	W 187	0.33483E 00	TE 129M	0.12897E 00	SR 89	0.66917E 00
90	BA 140	0.33483E 00	CE 141	0.11820E 00	RU 103	0.65870E 00
91	IN 117	0.29443E 00	SN 125	0.11558E 00	NO 149	0.65700E 00
92	TL 204	0.28957E 00	TE 127M	0.11758E 00	MD 99	0.64171E 00
93	KR 85	0.28713E 00	AG 109M	0.10707E 00	SE 81	0.64118E 00
94	KR 85M	0.28616E 00	XE 133	0.98550E-01	XE 135M	0.63267E 00
95	TE 127	0.27618E 00	PR 144	0.96421E-01	8A 140	0.61734E 00
96	CE 146	0.27375E 00	LA 141	0.91250E-01	AU 196	0.61338E 00
97	ND 147	0.27284E 00	U 239	0.79278E-01	CE 146	0.58405E 00
98	SC 48	0.26767E 00	ND 151	0.71175E-01	S8 125	0.57815E 00
99	SM 153	0.25273E 00	8E 7	0.70080E-01	U 239	0.56473E 00
100	SR 90	0.24333E 00	8R 83	0.62050E-01	ND 147	0.55985E 00
101	IN 115	0.24333E 00	P8 210	0.57183E-01	SR 92	0.53533E 00

102	NA 22	0.23482E 00	w 181	0.56700E-01	RH 107	0.52803E 00
103	CO 113M	0.22752E 00	KR 83M	0.50492E-01	KR 85M	0.50589E 00
104	I 131	0.22360E 00	CE 144	0.49445E-01	TE 133M	0.48667E 00
105	CS 137	0.22012E 00	RH 103M	0.48667E-01	8R 83	0.47207E 00
106	CE 141	0.18027E 00	I 129	0.47450E-01	81 210	0.47207E 00
107	CS 134	0.17470E 00	RH 105	0.39177E-01	CD 118	0.46842E 00
108	XE 138	0.15208E 00	KR 85	0.37522E-01	AG 111	0.46230E 00
109	W 185	0.15208E 00	CR 51	0.36211E-01	SM 153	0.43404E 00
110	NP 239	0.15124E 00	AG 111	0.36050E-01	SM 156	0.41610E 00
111	TC 99	0.14722E 00	N8 93M	0.35527E-01	IN 115M	0.40364E 00
112	FE 59	0.14303E 00	SM 151	0.23117E-01	RH 105	0.40217E 00
113_	ZR 95	0.14207E 00	PO 112	0.21900E-01	PD 109	0.39785E 00
114	CU 64	0.13891E 00	TL 201	0.20197E-01	PR 143	0.38203E 00
115	SN 121	0.13870E 00	PU 240	0.15208E-01	GE 78	0.37960E 00
116	XE 133	0.12167E 00	PU 239	0.96725E-02	MO 102	0.37960E 00
117	CO 60	0.11315E 00	FE 55	0.71783E-02	HG 203	0.37459E 00
118	S8 125	0.10107E 00	Y 90	0.68133E-02	NP 239	0.36922E 00
119	RB 87	0.96117E-01	PU 241	0.60833E-02	C 136	0.35892E 00
120	CE 144	0.95143E-01	PU 238	0.58248E-02	TE 132	0.35527E 00
121	CA 45	0.93683E-01	Y 91	0.44530E-02	KR 85	0.32466E 00
122	RU 103	0.83098E-01	CU 64	0.38325E-02	PB 203	0.32363E 00
123	PM 147	0.81517E-01	GE 78	0.0	CE 141	0.29847E 00
124	U 237	0.79073E-01	SE 79	0.0	TL 204	0.28957E 00
125		0.74217E-01	SE 81	0.0	EU 155	0.28786E 00
126	CS 135	0.70567E-01	R8 87	0.0	NB 95M	0.28592E 00
127	HG 203	0-69958E-01	RB 89	0.0	XE 133M	0.28348E 00
128	PD 112	0.66917E-01	RB 91	0.0	TE 127	0.27618E 00
129	PU 241	0.62780E-01	SR 89	0.0	U 237	0.26299E 00
130	C 14	0.60833E-01	SR 90	0.0	PT 195M	0.24921E 00
131	\$ 35	0.59860E-01	SR 92	0.0	SR 90	0.24333E 00
132	EU 155	0.55723E-01	Y 95	0.0	IN 115	0.24333E 00
133	SE 79	0.53533E-01	ZR 93	0.0	CO 113M	0.22752E 00
134	NB 95	0.53533E-01	ZR 97	0.0	XE 133	0.22022E 00
135	P8 210	0.52195E-01	MO 102	0.0	CS 137	0.22012E 00
136	I 129	0.48667E-01	TC 99	0.0	TE 131M	0.21535E 00
137	SM_151	0.23117E-01	TC 102	0.0	XE 131M	0.19832E 00
138	1N 115M	0.20513E-01	RU 106	0.0	TC 99M	0.17155E 00
139	ZR 93	0.19467E-01	RH 107	0.0	RH 105M	0.15817E 00
140	PO 107	0.12167E-01	RH 109	0.0	XE 138 W 185	0.15208E 00
141	RU 106	0.10950E-01	PO 107	0.0	TC 99	0.15208E 00 0.14722E 00
142	H 3	0.66917E-02	PD 109	0.0	CE 144	0.14722E 00 0.14459E 00
143	AU 196	0.52195E-02	PD 111	0.0	CU 64	0.14274E 00
144	ZN 65	0.20063E-02	AG 113	0.0	SN 121	0.14274E 00 0.13870E 00
145	KR 83M	0.0	CO 113M	0.0	TE 125M	0.13383E 00
146	Y 91M	0.0	CD 118	0.0	TE 129M	0.13383E 00 0.12897E 00
147	NB 93M		IN 115	0.0	PB 210	0.12897E 00
148	NB 95M	0.0	IN 118 IN 119	0.0	TE 127M	0.10767E 00
149_	NB 97M	0.0	SN 121	0.0	AG 109M	0.10707E 00
150	TC 99M RH 103M	0.0	SN 121	0.0	RB 87	0.96117E-01
151 152	RH 105M	0.0	SN 127	0.0	I 129	0.96117E-01
127	VII TOOL	0.0	J.1 L			

153	AG 109M	0.0	S8 128	0.0	CA 45	0.93683E-01
154	CD 117M	0.0	\$8 129	0.0	PD 112	0.88817E-01
155	TE 125M	0.0	\$8 131	0.0	PM 147	0.81517E-01
156	TE 127M	0.0	TE 127	0.0	CS 135	0.70567E-01
157	TE 129M	0.0	TE 134	0.0	BE 7	0.70080E-01
158	TE 131M	0.0	XE 138	0.0	PU 241	0.68863E-01
159	TE 133M	0.0	CS 135	0.0	C 14	0.60833E-01
160	XE 131M	0.0	CS 137	0.0	S 35	0.59860E-01
161	XE 133™	0.0	BA 141	0.0	W 181	0.56700E-01
162	XE 135M	0.0	LA 143	0.0	SE 79	0.53533E-01
163	BA 137M	0.0	PR 143	0.0	KR 83M	0.50492E-01
164	BE 7	0.0	PR 145	0.0	RH 103M	0.48667E-01
165	FE 55	0.0	ND 149	0.0	SM 151	0.46233E-01
166	MN 54	0.0	PM 147	0.0	CR 51	0.36211E-01
167	W 181	0.0	SM 156	0.0	N8 93M	0.35527E-01
168	P8 203	0.0	Н 3	0.0	TL 201	0.20197E-01
169	PT 195M	0.0	C 14	0.0	ZR 93	0.19467E-01
170	PU 238	0.0	P 32	0.0	PU 240	0.15208E-01
171	8I 207	0.0	S 35	0.0	PD 107	0.12167E-01
172	TL 201	0.0	C 136	0.0	RU 106	0.10950E-01
173	PU 239	0.0	CA 45	0.0	PU 239	0.96725E-02
174	PU 240	0.0	W 185	0.0	FE 55	0.71783E-02
175	PB 204M	0.0	TL 204	0.0	Н 3	0.66917E-02
176	CR 51	0.0	8I 210	0.0	PU 238	0.58248E-02

APPENDIX V

LISTING OF RADIONUCLIOES FOR DOSE RATES ABOVE GROUND SURFACE CONTAMINTED
INTIALLY WITH I MICROCURIE PER SO CM

		INITIALLY	WITH 1 MICRO	CURIE PER SO CM			
DISTANC	:E=	0.760000E 02					
TIME		C.TAU O					
		BETA DOSE	G/	GAMMA DOSE		TOTAL DOSE	
NO.	NUCL I OE	REMS/HR	NUCL I OF	REMS/HR	NUCLIOE	REMS/HR	
1	Y 94	0.43197E 01	NA 24	0.61992E 00	Y 94	0.45504E 01	
2	SB 128	0.41843E 01	SC 48	0.58642E 00	RB 8B	0.41891E 01	
3	SB 131	0.41496E 01	CO 60	0.42319E 00	SB 128	0.41843E 01	
4	RB 89	0.41391E 01	P8 204M	0.37860E 00	SB 131	0.41496E 01	
5	SN 127	0.41133E 01	I 132	0.36462E 00	RB B9	0.41391E 01	
6	RB 88	0.40930E 01	SE 83	0.36289E 00	SN 127	0.41133E 01	
7	SB 129	0.40091E 01	LA 140	0.34953E 00	CS 138	0.40631E 01	
8	Y 95	0.38823E 01	CS 138	0.34170E 00	SB 129	0.40091E 0I	
9	TE 134	0.38699E 01	8I 207	0.30762E 00	Y 95	0.38823E 01	
10	CS 138	0.37214E 01	MN 56	0.30153E 00	TE 134	0.38699E 01	
11	TC 102	0.36993E 01	CS 134	0.28748E 00	TC 102	0.36993E 01	
12	K 42	0.36358E 01	I 135	0.24343E 00	K 42	0.36848E 01	
13	RB 91	0.35586E 01	BR 84	0.24293E 00	8R 84	0.36235E 01	
14	Y 92	0.35259E 01	TE 133	0.23814E 00	Y 92	0.35988E 01	
15	RH 106	0.35135E 01	SB 126	0.23805E 00	RH 106	0.35591E 01 0.35586E 01	
16	LA 143	0.34923E 01	Y 94	0.23064E 00	RB 91	0.34923E 01	
17	BR_84	0.33806E 01	8A 139	0.21996E 00	LA 143 Y 93	0.34748E 01	
18	BA 141	0.33635E 01	NA 22	0.21907E 00	KR 87	0.34748E 01	
19	IN 119	0.33476E 01	1 134	0.20884E 00	PR 146	0.34516E 01	
20	Y 93	0.33442E 01	FE 59	0.20633E 00 0.20533E 00	AS 78	0.34315E 01	
21	PR 144 AG 112	0.33344E 01	KR 88 TE 129	0.20150E 00	AG 112	0.34197E 01	
22		0.33094E 01 0.32952E 01	PR 146	0.19752E 00	8A 141	0.33635E 01	
23 24	KR 87 AS 78	0.32555E 01	EU 156	0.18143E 00	IN 119	0.33476E 01	
25	PR 146	0.32541E 01	AS 78	0.17896E 00	PR 144	0.33475E 01	
26	SN 126	0.32097E 01	KR 87	0.17717E 00	LA 142	0.32729E 01	
27	LA 142	0.31501E 01	MN 54	0.15364E 00	SN 126	0.32097E 01	
28	RH 109	0.31188E 01	SR 91	0.15335E 00	RH 109	0.31188E 01	
29	LA 141	0.29913E 01	MO 101	0.15159E 00	LA 141	0.30034E 01	
30	SN 125	0.29172E 01	CO 117	0.14558E 00	SN 125	0.29318E 01	
31	Y 90	0.29111E 01	CO 117M	0.14526E 00	Y 90	0.29120E 01	
32	PO 111	0.28866E 01	NB 95	0.13863E 00	PO 111	0.28866E 01	
33	ZR 97	0.26845E 01	N8 97M	0.13863E 00	MN 56	0.27633E 01	
34	ND 151	0.25706E 01	RU 105	0.13509E 00	8A 139	0.27019E 01	
3.5	P 32	0.25319E 01	SB 127	0.13398E 00	ZR 97	0.26845E 01	
36	BA 139	0.24820E 01	IN 117	0.13177E 00	TE 129	0.26644E 01	
3.7	TE 129	0.24629E 01	ZR 95	0.13110E 00	I 134	0.25740E 01	
38	MN 56	0.24618E 01	Y 93	0.13061E 00	NO 151	0.25706E 01	
39	SM 155	0.241998 01	W 187	0.12895E 00	P 32	0.25319E 01	
40	AG 113	0.24021E 01	N8 97	0.12541E 00	SM 155	0.24796E 01	
41	I 134	0.23651E 01	ZN 65	0.12398E 00	NA 24	0.24094E 01	
42	PR 145	0.22876E 01	BA 137M	0.12386E 00	AG 113	0.24021E 01	
43	TE_131	0.22325E 01	LA 142	0.12274E 00	TE 131	0.23164E 01	
44	Y 91	0.21815E 01	AG 112	0.11032E 00	PR 145	0.22876E 01	
45	EU 152	0.20655E_01	<u>I 133</u>	0.10370E 00	TE 133 Y 91	0.21875E 01 0.21821E 01	
46	IN 118	0.20333E 01	Y 91M	0.10360E 00 0.97696E-01	LA 140	0.21821E 01 0.21392E 01	
47	NO 149	0.19572E 01	XE 135M	0.97696E-01 0.96491E-01	EU 152	0.21003E 01	
48	TE 133	0.19494E 01	I 131 RB 88	0.96146E-01	IN 118	0.20333E 01	
49_	IN 117M	0.18517E 01	AU 196	0.98146E-01	SR 91	0.19893E 01	
50	SR 91	0.18359E 01	AU 190	0.430405-01	31/ 71	0.170756 01	

51	MO 101	0.17977E 01	RU 103	0.88953E-01	ND 149	0.19572E 01
52	LA 140	0.17897E 01	TE 131	0.83853E-01	MO 101	0.19493E 01
53	NA 24	0.17895E 01	AU 198	0.78365E-01	IN 117M	0.18847E 01
54	SR 89	0.17822E 01	TE 133M	0.74951E-01	I 132	0.17890E 01
55	SE 81	0.16790E 01	Y 92	0.72949E-01	SR 89	0.17822E 01
56	I 133	0.15431E 01	S8 125	0.67263E-01	SE 81	0.16790E 01
57	NB 97	0.14360E 01	CE 143	0.60908E-01	I 133	0.16468E 01
58	I 132	0.14244E 01	SM 155	0.59714E-01	SE 83	0.15757E 01
59	SN 123	0.13797E 01	8A 140	0.58955E-01	N8 97	0.15615E 01
60	TC 101	0.12917E 01	IN 115M	0.57904E-01	EU 156	0.14204E 01
61	RH 107	0.12887E 01	TC 101	0.54517E-01	S8 127	0.14078E 01
62	S8 127	0.12738E 01	PM 149	0.51700E-01	SN 123	0.14044E 01
63	SR 92	0.12568E 01	KR 83M	0.51381E-01	TC 101	0.13462E 01
64	EU 156	0.12389E 01	K 42	0.49009E-01	RU 105	0.13175E 01
65	SE 83	0.12128E 01	XE 135	0.48054E-01	RH 107	0.12887E 01
66	U 239	0.11913E 01	NP 239	0.46139E-01	SR 92	0.12568E 01
67	RU 105	0.11824E 01	PM 151	0.45851E-01	U 239	0.12068E 01
68	MO 99	0.11778E 01	RH 106	0.45679E-01	MD 99	0.11964E 01
69	8 I 210	0.11314E 01	HG 203	0.45195E-01	8I 210	0.11314E 01
70	CD 118	0.10556E 01	CE 146	0.43552E-01	SB 126	0.10979E 01
71	PM 151	0.10457E C1	ND 147	0.42340E-01	PM 151	0.10915E 01
72	CE 143	0.97897E 00	N8 95M	0.41445E-01	CD 118	0.10556E 01
73	PM 149	0.94112E 00	P8 203	0.41197E-01	CE 143	0.10399E 01
74	AG 111	0.88455E 00	XE 133M	0.41092E-01	I 135	0.10106E 01
75	\$8 126	0.85986E 00	TE 132	0.40739E-01	CD 117	0.99798E 00
76	CD 117	0.85240E 00	PT 195M	0.38744E-01	PM 149	0.99282E 00
77	KR 88	0.78529E 00	U 237	0.34863E-01	KR 88	0.99061E 00
78	PD 109	0.76916E 00	EU 152	0.34771E-01	AG 111	0.89004E 00
79	I 135	0.76716E 00	IN 117M	0.32923E-01	AU 198	0.83166E 00
80	BR 83	0.76667E 00	PD 112	0.31728E-01	SC 48	0.78333E 00
81	AU 198	0.75330E 00	KR 85M	0.30116E-01	8R 83	0.78049E 00
82	SM 156	0.72408E 00	TE 131M	0.29160E-01	PD 109	0.76916E 00
83	PR 143	0.70479E 00	XE 131M	0.26452E-01	SM 156	0.72408E 00
84	MO 102	0.68573E 00	SM 153	0.25305E-01	PR 143	0.70479E 00
85	GE 78	0.66057E 00	SN 123	0.24651E-01	XE 135	0.69949E 00
86	XE 135	0.65143E 00	TC 99M	0.22013E-01	MO 102	0.68573E 00
87	RH 105	0.59451E 00	N8 93M	0.21319E-01	₩ 187	0.67130E 00
88	BA 140	0.54776E 00	RH 105M	0.19998E-01	GE 78	0.66057E 00
89	W 187	0.54236E 00	MO 99	0.18645E-Q1	8A 140	0.60672E 00
90	KR 85M	0.43087E 00	TE 125M	0.16631E-01	RH 105	0.60043E 00
91	C 136	0.36210E 00	RH 103M	0.16410E-01	IN 117	0.46152E 00
92	TL 204	0.35477E 00	TE 129M	0.16026E-01	KR 85M	0.46099E 00
93	IN 117	0.32975E 00	I 129	0.15963E-01	CO 60	0.42339E 00
94	ND 147	0.32297E 00	U 239	0.15506E-01	CS 134	0.41462E 00
95	KR 85	0.26626E 00	CE 141	0.15487E-01	PB 204M	0.37860E 00
96	TE 127	0.26203E 00	SN 125	0.14661E-01	ND 147	0.36531E 00
97	CE 146	0.25973E 00	P8 210	0.14629E-01	C 136	0.36210E 00
98	SM 153_	0.23865E 00	TE 127M	0.14037E-01	TL 204	0.35477E 00
99	SR 90	0.22421E 00	AG 109M	0.13958E-01	8I 207	0.30762E 00
100_	PM 147	0.22337E 00	8R 83	0.13818E-01	CE 146	0.30328E 00
101	SC 48	0.19691E 00	XE 133	0.13401E-01	NA 22	0.29711E 00

APPENDIX V, continued

102	IN 115	0.15882E 00	PR 144	0.13146E-01	KR 85	0.27206E 00
103	CS 137	0.14387E 00	LA 141	0.12084E-01	SM 153	0.26395E 00
104	CS 134	0.12714E 00	8E 7	0.10879E-01	TE 127	0.26203E 00
105_	I 131	0.12065E 00	PU 238	0.95730E-02	SR 90	0.22421E 00
106	CO 113M	0.11253£ 00	CE 144	0.84126E-02	PM 147	0.22337E 00
107_	NA 22	0.78046E-01	CU 64	0.81389E-02	FE 59	0.22315E 00
108	CU 64	0.74117E-01	W 181	0.71487E-02	I 131	0.21714E 00
109	CE 141	0.41614E-01	SM 151	0.61634E-02	IN 115	0.15882E 00
110	IN 115M	0.30493E-01	RH 105	0.59160E-02	MN 54	0.15364E 00
111_	NP 239	0.28697E-01	KR 85	0.57986E-02	CO 117M	0.14526E 00
112	S8 125	0.20675E-01	AG 111	0.54911E-02	CS 137	0.14387E 00
113	FE 59	0.16819E-01	CR 51	0.54695E-02	ZR 95	0.14077E 00
114	RU 103	0.12926E-01	PU 240	0.34942E-02	N8 95	0.13863E 00
115	ZR 95	0.96713E-02	TL 201	0.26939E-02	N8 97M	0.13863E 00
116	W 185	0.88413E-02	FE 55	0.23429E-02	ZN 65	0.12399E 00
117	SN 121	0.28829E-02	PU 239	0.20309E-02	8A 137M	0.12386E 00
118	XE 133	0.77752E-03	Y 90	0.92257E-03	CO 113M	0.11253E 00
119	CO 60	0.20208E-03	PU 241	0.75597E-03	Y 91M	0.10360E 00
120	XE 138	0.14971E-03	Y 91	0.63049E-03	RU 103	0.10188E 00
121	TC 99	0.74378E-04	GE 78	0.0	XE 135M	0.97696E-01
122	CE 144	0.64853E-04	SE 79	0.0	AU 196	0.93541E-01
123	RB 87	0.18726E-04	SE 81	0.0	IN 115M	0.88397E-01
124	ZN 65	0.58603E-05	RB 87	0.0	SB 125	0.87938E-01
_125	CA 45	0.43114E-05	R8 89	0.0	CU 64	0.82256E-01
126	U 237	0.17990E-05	RB 91	0.0	TE 133M	0.74951E-01
127	EU 155	0.45084E-06	SR 89	0.0	NP 239	0.74836E-01
128	AU 196	0.30787E-06	SR 90	0.0	CE 141	0.57101E-01
129	TE 132	0.77993E-07	SR 92	0.0	KR 83M	0.51381E-01
130	HG 203	0-24404E-07	Y 95	0.0	HG 203	0.45195E-01
131	CS 135	0.18324E-07	ZR 93	0.0	N8 95M	0.41445E-01
132	PD 112	0.34773E-08	ZR 97	0.0	PB 203	0.41197E-01
133	S 35	0.12418E-11	MO 102	0.0	XE 133M	0.41092E-01
134	SE <b>7</b> 9	0.11928E-12	IC 99	0.0	TE 132	0.40739E-01
135	<u>NB 95</u>	0.11928E-12	TC 102	0.0	PT 195M	0.38744E-01
136	C 14	0.328526-13	RU 106	0.0	U 237	0.34865E-01
137	I 129	0.24991E-14	RH 107	0.0	PO 112	0.31728E-01
138	SM 151	0.12246E-63	RH 109	0.0	TE 131M	0.29160E-01
139	KR 83M	0.0	PD 107	0.0	XE 131M	0.26452E-01
140	Y 91M	0.0	PO 109	0.0	TC 99M	0.22013E-01
141	ZR 93	0.0	PO 111	0.0	N8 93M RH 105M	0.21319E-01 0.19998E-01
142	NB 93M	0.0	AG 113 CD 113M	0.0 0.0	TE 125M	0.16631E-01
143	NB 95M	0.0	CO 118	0.0	RH 10 3M	0.16410E-01
144	NB 97M	0.0	IN 115	0.0	TE 129M	0.16410E-01 0.16026E-01
145	TC 99M RU 106	0.0	IN 115	0.0	I 129	0.15963E-01
146	RH 103M	0.0	IN 118 IN 119	0.0	P8 210	0.13403E-01 0.14629E-01
147 148	RH 105M	0.0	SN 121	0.0	XE 133	0.14179E-01
148	PO 107	0.0	SN 121	0.0	TE 127M	0.14037E-01
150	AG 109M	0.0	SN 127	0.0	AG 109M	0.13958E-01
151	CD 117M	0.0	SB 128	0.0	8E 7	0.10879E-01
152	TE 125M	0.0	SB 129	0.0	PU 238	0.95730E-02
1 72	1 L L L J I''	3.0	JU 12,			

153	TE 127M	0.0	S8 131	0.0	W 185	0.88413E-02
154	TE 129M	0.0	TE 127	0.0	CE 144	0.84774E-02
155	TE 131M	0.0	TE 134	0.0	W 181	0.71487E-02
156	TE 133M	0.0	XE 138	0.0	SM 151	0.61634E-02
157	XE 131M	0.0	CS 135	0.0	CR 51	0.54695E-02
158	XE 133M	0.0	CS 137	0.0	PU 240	0.34942E-02
159	XE 135M	0.0	8A 141	0.0	SN 121	0.28829E-02
160	8A 137M	0.0	LA 143	0.0	TL 201	0.26939E-02
161	H 3	0.0	PR 143	0.0	FE 55	0.23429E-02
162	8E 7	0.0	PR 145	0.0	PU 239	0.20309E-02
163	FE 55	0.0	ND 149	0.0	PU 241	0.75597E-03
164	MN 54	0.0	ND 151	0.0	XE 138	0.14971E-03
165	W 181	0.0	PM 147	0.0	TC 99	0.74378E-04
166	P8 203	0.0	SM 156	0.0	RB 87	0.18726E-04
167	PT 195M	0.0	EU 155	0.0	CA 45	0.43114E-05
168	PU 238	0.0	H 3	0.0	EU 155	0.45084E-06
169	BI 207	0.0	C 14	0.0	CS 135	0.18324E-07
170	TL 201	0.0	P 32	0.0	S 35	0.12418E-11
171	PU 239	0.0	S 35	0.0	SE 79	0.11928E-12
172	PU 240	0.0	C 136	0.0	C 14	0.32852E-13
173	PU 241	0.0	CA 45	0.0	ZR 93	0.0
174	PB 210	0.0	W 185	0.0	RU 106	0.0
175	PB 204M	0.0	TL 204	0.0	PD 107	0.0
176	CR 51	0.0	81 210	0.0	н 3	0.0

APPENDIX VI

LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR ACCUMULATED SUBMERSION DOSE IN WATER CONTAINING

INITIALLY 1 MICROCURIE PER GRAM							
TIME		8ETA DOSE	G	AMMA DOSE	TOTAL DOSE		
NO	NUCL I DF	REMS	NUCLIDE	REMS	NUCLIDE	REMS	
<u>N</u> O.	C 136	0.13742E 06	BI 207	0.36531E 06	81 207	0.36531E 06	
2	TC 99	0.56362E 05	CO 60	0.35085E 06	CO 60	0.35740E 06	
	SR 90	0.53521E 05	CS 134	0.97608E 05	C 136	0.13742E 06	
4	CS 137	0.47162E_05	NA 22	D. 90525E 05	CS 134	0.10208E 06	
- 5	KR 85	0.31546E 05	I 129	0.36591E 05	NA 22	0.97245E 05	
6	CS 135	0.26970E 05	SB 125	D.28546E 05	TC 99	0.56362E 05	
7	C 14	0.23224E 05	PB 210	0.22072E 05	I 129	0.55355E 05	
8	SE 79	0.20496E 05	MN 54	0.18035E 05	SR 90	0.53521E 05	
9	I 129	0.18764E 05	SM 151	0.14780E 05	CS 137	0.47162E 05	
10	CD 113M	0.12871F 05	PU 240	0.11617E 05	KR 85	0.39791E 05	
11	TL 204	0.12178E 05	ZN 65	0.10562E 05	PB 210	0.32145E 05	
12	PB 210	0.10073E 05	EU 155	0.87649E 04	SB 125	0.31570E 05	
13	PU 241	0.84925E 04	KR 85	0.82448E 04	CS 135	0.26970E 05	
14	ZR 93	0.74496E 04	PU 239	0.74027E 04	C 14	0.23224E 05	
15	SM 151	0.73901E 04	FE 59	0.38812E 04	SM 151	0.22170E 05	
16	NA 22	0.67197E 04	PU 238	0.36779E 04	SE 79	0.20496E 05	
17	CD 60	0.65520E 04	N8 93M	0.33014E 04	MN 54	0.18035E 05	
18	PO 107	0.46571E 04	ZR 95	0.32787E 04	CD 113M	0.12871E 05	
19	CS 134	0.44690E 04	N8 95	0.19279E 04	TL 204	0.12178E 05	
20	SB 125	0.44830E 04 0.30237E 04	PU 241	0.16458E 04	PU 240	0.11617E 05	
21	PM 147	0.23465E 04	RU 103	0.14304E 04	ZN 65	0.10577E 05	
22	Y 91	0.12882E 04	EU 156	0.13649E 04	PU 241	0.10138E 05	
23	SR 89	0.11011E 04	CE 144	0.87257E 03	EU 155	0.98168E 04	
24	EU 155	0.10520E 04	HG 203	D.86769E 03	ZR 93	0.74496E 04	
25	H 3	0.85195E 03	TE 127M	0.59461E 03	PU 239	0.74027E 04	
26	CE 144	0.83951E 03	W 181	0.50030E 03	PD 107	0.46571E 04	
27	CA 45	0.46944E 03	TE 125M	0.47236E 03	FE 59	0.40737E 04	
28	P 32	0.37037E 03	FE 55	0.46804E 03	PU 238	0.36779E 04	
29	W 185	0.34941E 03	SC 48	0.45699E 03	ZR 95	0.35511E 04	
30	SN 125	0.31490E 03	1 131	0.30981E 03	NB 93M	0.33014E 04	
31	ZR 95	0.27243E 03	LA 140	0.26116E 03	PM 147	0.23465E 04	
32	EU 156	0.26615E 03	TE 129M	0.25850E 03	N8 95	0.19848E 04	
33	FE 59	0.19244E 03	CE 141	0.22936E 03	CE 144	0.17121E 04	
34	CE 141	0.17491E 03	8E 7	0.22756E 03	EU 156	0.16311E 04	
35	S 35	0.16162E 03	AU 196	0.22612E 03	RU 103	0.15336E 04	
36	PR 143	0.15904E 03	BA 140	0.22494E 03	Y 91	0.13040E 04	
37	BA 140	0.12731E 03	S8 127	0.20612E 03	SR 89	0.11011E 04	
38	RU 106	0.12121E 03	ND 147	0.19689E 03	HG 203	0.96733E 03	
39	RU 103	0.10325E 03	NA 24	0.19083E 03	н 3	0.85195E 03	
40	HG 203	0.99632E C2	XE 131M	0.14460E 03	TE 127M	0.59461E 03	
41	AG 111	0.97929E 02	AU 198	0.83535E 02	₩ 181	0.50030E 03	
42	ND 147	0.93584E 02	U 237	0.75277E 02	TE 125M	0.47236E 03	
43	Y 90	0.86503E 02	SN 125	0.65998E 02	SC 48	0.47190E 03	
44	BI 210	0.71406E_02	NB 95M	0.65074E D2	CA 45	0.46944E 03	
45	S8 127	0.61406E 02	PT 195M	0.61930E 02	FE 55	0.46804E 03	
46	NB 95	0.56930E 02	CR 51	0.61453E 02	CE 141	0.40427E 03	
47	I 131	0.54673E 02	TE 132	0.54756E 02	SN 125	0.38089E 03	
48	MO 99	0.41958E 02	<u> W 187</u>	0.50984E 02	P 32	0.37037E 03	
49	LA 140	0.33817E 02	₽M 149	0.47441E 02	I 131	0.36448E 03	
50	AU 198	0.31981E 02	PB 203	D.42718E 02	BA 140	0.35225E 03	

51	PM 149	0.29713E 02	XE 133M	0.39563E 02	W 185	0.34941E 03
52	K 42	0.26384E 02	S8 126	0.35999E 02	LA 140	0.29497E 03
53	ZR 97	0.19928E 02	I 133	0.35536E 02	NO 147	0.29047E 03
54	XE 133	0.19493E 02	CE 143	0.32911E 02	S8 127	0.26753E 03
55	Y 93	0.18576E 02	XE 133	0.31579E 02	TE 129M	0.25850E 03
56	CE 143	0.18286E 02	I 135	0.31475E 02	8E 7	0.22756E 03
57	RH 105	0.16774E 02	NP 239	0.31044E 02	AU 196	0.22709E 03
58	U 237	0.16182E 02	SR 91	0.25188E 02	NA 24	0.20380E 03
59	PM 151	0.16000E 02	MO 99	0.24609E 02	S 35	0.16162E 03
60	I 133	0.15712E 02	PM 151	0.21854E 02	PR 143	0.15904E 03
61	ZN 65	0.15034E 02	SM 153	0.21540E 02	XE 131M	0.14460E 03
62	SM 153	0.15011E 02	Y 93	0.21493E 02	RU 106	0.12121E 03
63	SC 48	0.14917E 02	AG 111	0.16565E 02	AU 198	0.11552E 03
64	S8 129	0.12963E 02	Y 91	0.15717E 02	AG 111	0.11449E 03
65	NA 24	0.12963E 02	I 132	0.14822E 02	U 237	0.91459E 02
_66_	NP 239	0.10769E 02	K 42	0.11546E 02	Y 90	0.87616E_02
67	W 187	0.10167E 02	KR 88	0.11067E 02	PM 149	0.77154E 02
68	SR 91	0.91949E 01	RU 105	0.10052E 02	8I 210	0.71406E 02
69	EU 152	0.83335E 01	XE 135	0.75183E 01	MO 99	0.66567E 02
_70	Y 92	0.76162E 01	PB 204M	0.71402E 01	N8 95M	0.65074E 02
71	TE 132	0.72296E 01	CO 117M	0.70292E 01	TE 132	0.61985E 02
72	PO 109	0.68232E 01	AG 112	0.64378E 01	PT 195M	0.61930E 02
73	AG 112	0.64609E 01	EU 152	0.63857E 01	CR 51	0.61453E 02
_74	PR 145	0.58336E 01	8A 139	0.58715E 01	W 187	0.61151E 02
75	AG 113	0.56321E 01	Y 92	0.47197E 01	I 133	0.51249E 02
76	LA 141	0.53593E 01	AS 78	0.47189E 01	CE 143	0.51196E 02
77	SM 156	0.52504E 01	KR 87	0.46046E 01	XE 133	0.51072E 02 0.42718E 02
78	SN 127	0.48380E 01	1N 115M	0.43600E 01	P8 203 NP 239	0.42718E 02
79	SN 121	0.48254E 01	TE 129 TL 201	0.40741E 01 0.36705E 01	S8 126	0.41814E 02 0.40789E 02
80	<u>\$8 126</u>	0.47906E 01	TL 201 RH 105	0.36208E 01	Y 93	0.40069E 02
81	XE 135	0.43363E 01 0.41312E 01	I 134	0.34101E 01	XE 133M	0.39563E 02
82	S8 128 I 135	0.41312E 01 0.32839E 01	CS 138	0.32972E 01	K 42	0.37930E 02
83 84	TE 127	0.32492E 01	SE 83	0.26659E 01	PM 151	0.37854E 02
85	AS 78	0.32492E 01	TC 99M	0.26193E 01	SM 153	0.36551E 02
86	RU 105	0.28453E 01	LA 142	0.24843E 01	I 135	0.34759E 02
87	KR 87	0.26106E 01	N8 97	0.24630E 01	SR 91	0.34383E 02
88	CU 64	0.22703E 01	IN 117	0.24584E 01	RH 105	0.20395E 02
89	LA 142	0.18993E 01	KR 85M	0.24268E 01	ZR 97	0.19928E 02
90	SR 92	0.18285E 01	8R 84	0.23208E 01	I 132	0.16555E 02
91	TE 134	0.18251E 01	CO 117	0.22100E 01	EU 152	0.14719E 02
92	PD 112	0.17771E 01	TE 131M	0.16338E 01	\$8 129	0.12963E 02
93	I 132	0.17324E 01	Y 91M	0.14448E 01	AG 112	0.12899E 02
94	8A 139	0.16852E 01	MN 56	0.14390E 01	RU 105	0.12897E 02
95	KR 88	0.16784E 01	PR 146	0.13990E 01	KR 88	0.12745E 02
96	NO 149	0.16615E 01	TE 133M	0.12953E 01	Y 92	0.12336E 02
97	KR 85M	0.15802E 01	Y 94	0.11852E 01	XE 135	0.11855E 02
_98_	IN 117M	0.15059E 01	PD 112	0.11632E 01	AS 78	0.76399E 01
99	RH 109	0.14845E 01	IN 117M	0.11382E 01	8A 139	0.75567E 01
100	SN 126	0.13211E 01	Y 90	0.11136E 01	KR 87	0.72152E 01
101	TE 129	0.12722E 01	LA 141	0.85470E '00	P8 204M	0.71402E 01

						0 700005 01
102	S8 131	0.12552E 01	MO 101	0.64653E 00	CO 117M	0.70292E 01
103	8R 83	0.12450E 01	TE 131	0.60404E 00	PO 109	0.68232E 01
104	CS 138	0.10917E 01	RB 88	0.55004E 00	LA 141	0.62140E 01
105	BR 84	0.10475E 01	SM 155	0.42363E 00	PR 145	0.58336E 01
106	Y 94	0.10201E 01	XE 135M	0.41642E 00	AG 113	0.56321E 01
107	AU 196	0.97031E 00	BR 83	0.37684E 00	TE 129	0.53463E 01
108	RB 88	0.96107E 00	SN 123	0.31050E 00	SM 156	0.52504E 01
109	I 134	0.93225E 00	KR 83M	0.24349E 00	SN 127	0.48380E 01
110	NB 97	0.86667E 00	TC 101	0.21549E 00	SN 121	0.48254E 01
111	R8 89	0.78222E 00	CE 146	0.18187E 00	IN 115M	0.44767E 01
112	PR 146	0.78022E 00	TE 133	0.13328E 00	CS 138	0.43890E 01
113	GE 78	0.68988E 00	CU 64	0.12528E 00	LA 142	0.43837E 01
114	LA 143	0.60916E 00	RH 103M	0.11076E 00	I 134	0.43424E 01
115	PR 144	0.52797E 00	8A 137M	0.88221E-01	S8 128	0.41312E 01
116	8A 141	0.52613E 00	U 239	0.78803E-01	KR 85M	0.40071E 01
117_	_IN 119	0.49832E 00	PR 144	0.71156E-01	TL 201	0.36705E 01
118	PD 111	0.47915E 00	ND 151	0.45022E-01	8R 84	0.33683E 01
119	CD 117	0.45943E 00	NB 97M	0.38161E-01	N8 97	0.33296E 01
120	SN 123	0.45764E 00	KH 106	0.63237E-02	TE 127	0.32492E 01
121	RB 91	0.45252E 00	RH 105M	0.50024E-02	SE 83	0.29653E 01
122	Y 95	0.42559E 00	AG 109M	0.29462E-02	PO 112	0.29403E 01
123	TE 131	0.41955E 00	GE <u>78</u>	-0.0	IN 117	0.28681E 01
124	IN 117	0.40974E 00	SE 79	-0.0	CO 117	0.26695E 01
125	SM 155	0.40733E 00	SE 81	-0.0	IN 117M	0.26442E 01
126	MN 56	0.34705E 00	RB 87	-0.0	TC 99M	0.26193E 01
127	SE 83	0.29937E 00	R8 89	-0 - 0	CU 64	0.23956E 01
128	CD 118	0.29630E 00	R8 91	-0.0	Y 94	0.22053E 01
129	RH 107	0.29159E 00	SR 89	-0.0	PR 146	0.21793E 01
130	NO 151	0.28090E 00	SR 90	-0.0	\$R 92	0.18285E 01
131	U 239	0.24127E 00	SR 92	-0.0	TE 134	0.18251E 01
132	SE 81	0.22963E 00	Y 95	-0.0	MN 56	0.17861E 01
133	MO 101	0.21389E 00	ZR 93	-0.0	NO 149	0.16615E 01
134	TC 101	0.15623E 00	ZR 97	-0.0	TE 131M	0.16338E 01
135	IN 115M	0.11672E 00	MO 102	-0.0	8R 83	0.16219E 01
136	MO 102	0.95996E-01	TC 99	-0.0	R8 88	0.15111E 01
137	CE 146	0.80225E-01	TC 102	-0.0	RH 109	0.14845E 01
138	IN 118	0.64678E-01	RU 106	-0.0	Y 91M	0.14448E 01
1.39_	XE 138	0.54546E-01	RH 107	-0.0	SN 126	0.13211E 01
140	TE 133	0.31624E-01	RH 109	-0.0	TE 133M	0.12953E 01
141	RH 106	0.17174E-01	PD 107	<u>-0.</u> 0	SB 131	0.12552E 01
142	TC 102	0.14975E-01	PO 109	-0.0	TE 131	0.10236E 01
143	KR 83M	-0.0	PO 111	-0.0	MO 101	0.86042E 00
144	R8 87	-0.0	AG 113	-0.0	SM 155	0.83096E 00
145	Y 91M	-0.0	CD 113M	-0.0	R8 89	0.78222E 00
146	NB 93M	-0.0	CO 118	-0.0	SN 123	0.76814E 00
147	NB 95M	-0.0	IN 115	-0.0	GF 78	0.68988E 00
148	NB 97M	-0.0	IN 118	-0.0	LA 143	0.60916E 00
149	TC 99M	-0.0	1N 119	-0.0	PR 144	0.59913E 00
150	RH 103M	-0.0	SN 121	-0.0	BA 141	0.52613E 00
151	RH 105M	-0.0	SN 126	-0.0	IN 119	0.49832E 00
152	AG 109M	-0-0	SN 127	-0.0	PO 111	0.47915E 00

153	CD 117M	-0.0	S8 128	-0.0	R8 91	0.45252E 00
154	IN 115	-0.0	S8 129	-0.0	Y 95	0.42559E 00
155	TE 125M	-0.0	S8 131	-0.0	XE 135M	0.41642E 00
156	TE 127M	-0.0	TE 127	-0.0	TC 101	0.37172E 00
157	TE 129M	-0.0	TE 134	-0.0	ND 151	0.32593E 00
158	TE 131M	-0.0	XE 138	-0.0	U 239	0.32007E 00
159	TE 133M	-0.0	CS 135	-0.0	CD 118	0.29630E 00
160	XE 131M	-0.0	CS 137	-0.0	RH 107	0.29159E 00
161	XE 133M	-0.0	8A 141	-0.0	CE 146	0.26210E 00
162	XE 135M	-0.0	LA 143	-0.0	KR 83M	0.24349E 00
163	BA 137M	-0.0	PR 143	-0.0	SE 81	0.22963E 00
164	8E 7	-0.0	PR 145	-0.0	TE 133	0.16491E 00
165	FE 55	-0.0	ND 149	-0.0	RH 103M	0.11076E 00
166	MN 54	-0.0	PM 147	-0.0	MO 102	0.95996E-01
167	W 181	-0.0	SM 156	-0.0	8A 137M	0.88221E-01
168	P8 203	-0.0	H 3	-0.0	IN 118	0.64678E-01
169	PT 195M	-0.0	C 14	-0.0	XE 138	0.54546E-01
170	PU 238	-0.0	P 32	-0.0	N8 97M	0.38161E-01
171	81 207	-0.0	S 35	-0.0	RH 106	0.23497E-01
172	TL 201	-0.0	C 136	-0.0	TC 102	0.14975E-01
173	PU 239	-0.0	CA 45	-0.0	RH 105M	0.50024E-02
174	PU 240	-0.0	W 185	-0.0	AG 109M	0.29462E-02
175	P8 204M	-0.0	TL 204	-0.0	R8 87	0.0
176	CR 51	-0.0	BT 210	-0.0	IN 115	0.0

APPENDIX VII

LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR ACCUMULATED SUBMERSION DOSES IN AIR CONTAINING

			ALLY 1 MICRO	CURIE PER GRAM		
TIME	,,	2600.		AMMA DOSE	T (	OT AL DOSE
NO.	NUCLIDE	BETA DOSÉ REMS	NUCL I DE	REMS	NUCLIDE	REMS
1	C 136	0.15675E 06	8I 207	0.20834E 06	BI 207	0.20834E 06
2	TC 99	0.64288E 05	CO 60	0.20009E 06	CO 60	0.20757E 06
3	SR 90	0.61048E 05	CS 134	0.55667E 05	C 136	0.15675E 06
4	CS 137	0.53794E 05	NA 22	0.51628E 05	TC 99	0.64288E 05
5	KR 85	0.35983E 05	I 129	0.20868E 05	SR 90	0.61048E 05
6	CS 135	G.30763E 05	S8 125	0.16280E 05	CS 134	0.60765E 05
7	C 14	0.26490E 05	P8 210	0.12588E 05	NA 22	0.59292E 05
8	SE 79	0.23378E 05	MN 54	0.10286E 05	CS 137	0.53794E 05
9	I 129	0.21403E 05	SM 151	0.84293E 04	I 129	0.42271E 05
10	CD 113M	0.14680E 05	PU 240	0.66256E 04	KR 85	0.40685E 05
11	TL 204	0.13891E 05	ZN 65	0.60236E 04	CS 135	0.30763E 05
12	P8 _210	0.11490E 05	EU 155	0.49987E 04	C 14	0.26490E 05
13	PU 241	0.96868E 04	KR 85	0.47021E 04	PB 210	0.24078E 05
14	ZR 93	0.84972E 04	PU 239	0.42218E 04	SE 79	0.23378E 05
15	SM 151	0.84293E 04	FE 59	0.22135E 04	S8 125	0.19729E 05
16	NA 22	0.76647E 04	PU 238	0.20976E 04	SM 151	0.16859E 05
17	CO 60	0.74733E 04	N8 93M	0.18828E 04	CO 113M	0.14680E 05
18	PD 107	0.53120E 04	ZR 95	0.18699E 04	TL 204	0.13891E 05
19	CS 134	0.50975E 04	N8 95	0.10995E 04	PU 241	0.10625E 05
20	SB 125	0.34490E 04	PU 241	0.93864E 03	MN 54	0.10286E 05
21	PM 147	0.26765E 04	RU 103	0.81577E 03	ZR 93	0.84972E 04
22	Y 91	0.14694E 04	EU 156	0.77842E 03	PU 240	0.66256E 04
23	SR 89	0.12559E 04	CE 144	0.49764E 03	EU 155	0.61986E 04
24	EU_155	0.11999E 04	HG 203	0.49486E 03 0.33911E 03	ZN 65 PD 107	0.60408E 04 0.53120E 04
25	H 3	0.97175E 03	TE 127M W 181	0.33911E 03 0.28533E 03	PU 239	0.42218E 04
<u>26</u> 27	CE 144 CA 45	0.95756E 03 0.53546E 03	TE 125M	0.26939E 03	PM 147	0.26765E 04
28	P 32	0.42245E 03	FE 55	0.26693E 03	FE 59	0.24330E 04
29	W 185	0.39854E 03	SC 48	0.26063E 03	ZR 95	0.21806E 04
30	SN 125	0.35918E 03	I 131	0.17669E 03	PU 238	0.20976E 04
31	ZR 95	0.31074E 03	LA 140	0.14894E 03	N8 93M	0.18828E 04
32	EU 156	0.30358E 03	TE 129M	0.14742E 03	Y 91	0.14784E 04
33	FE 59	0.21951E 03	CE 141	0.13081E 03	CE 144	0.14552E 04
34	CE 141	0.19951E 03	BE 7	0.12978E 03	SR 89	0.12559E 04
35	S 35	0.18434E 03	AU 196	0.12896E 03	N8 95	0.11644E 04
36	PR 143	0.18140E 03	BA 146	0.12829E 03	EU 156	0.10820E 04
37	8A 140	0.14521E 03	\$8 127	0.11755E 03	н 3	0.97175E 03
38_	RU 106	0.13826E 03	NO 147	0.11229E 03	RU 103	0.93354E 03
39	RU 103	0.11777E 03	NA 24	0.10883E 03	HG 203	0.60850E 03
40	HG 203	0.11364E 03	XE 131M	0.82467E 02	CA 45	0.53546E 03
41	AG 111	0.11170E 03	AU 198	0.47641E 02	P 32	0.42245E 03
42	ND 147	0.10674E 03	U 237	0.42931E 02	W 185	0.39854E 03
43	Y 90	0.98667E 02	SN 125	0.37639E 02	SN 125	0.39682E 03
44	BI 210	0.81447E_02	N8 95M	0.37113E 02	TE 127M CE 141	0.33911E 03 0.33031E 03
45	SB 127	0.70042E 02	PT 195M	0.35319E 02	W 181	0.28533E 03
46	NB 95	0.64936E 02	CR 51 TE 132	0.35047E 02 0.31228E 02	SC 48	0.27764E 03
47	I 131	0.62361E 02	W 187	0.29077E 02	8A 140	0.27754E 03
48	<u>MO 99</u> LA 140	0.47858E 02 0.38573E 02	PM 149	0.27056E 02	TE 125M	0.26939E 03
49 50	AU 198	0.36479F 02	PB 203	0.24363E 02	FE 55	0.26693E 03
20	MO 170	0.007171 U/	, , , , , ,	0-1 OJE 02		

51	PM 149	0.33891E 02	XE 133M	0.22563E 02	I 131	0.23905E 03
52	K 42	0.30094E 02	S8 126	0.20530E 02	NO 147	0.21903E 03
53	ZR 97	0.22730E 02	I 133	0.20267E 02	S8 127	0.18759E 03
54	XE 133	0.22234E 02	CE 143	0.18769E 02	LA 140	0.18751E 03
55	Y 93	0.21188E 02	XE 133	0.18010E 02	S 35	0.18434E 03
56	CE 143	0.20857E 02	1 135	0.17951E 02	PR 143	0.18140E 03
57	RH 105	0.19133E 02	NP 239	0.17705E 02	TE 129M	0.14742E 03
58	U 237	0.18458E 02	SR 91	0.14365E 02	RU 106	0.13826E 03
59	PM 151	0.18250E 02	MD 99	0.14035E 02	AU 196	0.13006E 03
60	I 133	0.17922E 02	PM 151	0.12463E 02	8E 7	0.12978E 03
61	ZN 65	0.17148E 02	SM 153	0.12284E 02	NA 24	0.12362E 03
62	SM 153	0.17122E 02	Y 93	0.12258E 02	AG 111	0.12115E 03
63	SC 48	0.17014E 02	AG 111	0.94470E 01	Y 90	0.99302E 02
64	S8 129	0.14786E 02	Y 91	0.89634E 01	AU 198	0.84120E 02
65	NA 24	0.14786E 02	1 132	0.84532E 01	XE 131M	0.82467E 02
66	NP 239	0.12284E 02	K 42	0.65848E 01	B1 210	0.81447E 02
67	W 187	0.11597E 02	KR 88	0.63114E 01	MD 99	0.61893E 02
	SR 91	0.10488E 02	RU 105	0.57327E 01	U 237	0.61389E 02
<u>68</u>	EU 152	0.10488E 02 0.95054E 01	XE 135	0.42878E 01	PM 149	0.60947E 02
_		-				
70	Y 92	0.86872E 01	PB 204M	0.40721E 01	W 187	0.40674E 02
71	TE 132	0.82463E 01	CO 117M	0.40089E 01	XE 133	0.40244E 02
72	PD 109	0.77827E 01	AG 112	0.36716E 01	CE 143	0.39626E 02
73	AG 112	0.73695E 01	EU 152	0.36418E 01	TE 132	0.39474E 02
74	PR 145	0.66540E 01	8A 139	0.33486E 01	1 133	0.38189E 02
75	AG 113	0.64241E 01	Y 92	0.26917E 01	N8 95M	0.37113E 02
76	LA 141	0.61129E 01	AS 78	0.26912E 01	K 42	0.36679E 02
77	SM 156	0.59888E 01	KR 87	0.26261E 01	PT 195M	0.35319E 02
<u>78</u>	SN 127	0.55183E 01	1N 115M	0.24866E 01	CR 51	0.35047E 02
79	SN 121	0.55040E 01	TE 129	0.23235E 01	Y 93	0.33446E 02
80	S8 126	0.54643E 01	TL 201	0.20934E 01	PM 151	0.30713E 02
81	XE 135	0.49461E 01	RH 105	0.20650E 01	NP 239	0.29989E 02
82	S8 128	0.47122E 01	I 134	0.19448E 01	SM 153	0.29407E 02
83	1 135	0.37457E 01	CS 138	0.18804E 01	S8 126	0.25995E 02
84	TE 127	0.37062E 01	SE 83	0.15204E 01	SR 91	0.24853E 02
85	AS 78_	0.33317E 01	TC 99M	0.14938E 01	P8 203	0.24363E 02
86	RU 105	0.32454E 01	LA 142	0.14168E 01	ZR 97	0.22730E 02
87	KR 87	0.29777E 01	N8 97	0.14047E 01	XE 133M	0.22563E 02
<u>88</u>	CU 64	0.25896E 01	1N 117	0.14021E 01	1 135	0.21696E 02
89	LA 142	0.21664E 01	KR 85M	0.13840E 01	RH 105	0.21198E 02
90	SR 92	0.20856E 01	8R 84	0.13236E 01	S8 129	0.14786E 02
91	TE 134	0.20817E 01	CO 117	0.12604E 01	EU 152	0.13147E 02
92	PO 112	0.20270E 01	TE 131M	0.93177E 00	Y 92	0.11379E 02
93	I 132	0.19760E 01	Y 91 M	0.82397E 00	AG 112	0.11041E 02
94	8A 139	0.19222E 01	MN 56	0.8207CE 00	I 132	0.10429E 02
95 、	KR 88	0.19144E 01	PR 146	0.79789E 00	XE 135	0.92339E 01
_96	NO 149	0.18951E 01	TE 133M	0.73872E 00	RU 105	0.89781E 01
97	KR 85M	0.18025E 01	Y 94	0.67593E 00	KR 88	0.82258E 01
98	1N 117M	0.17177E 01	PD 112	0.66339E 00	PO 109	0.77827E 01
99	RH 109	0.16933E 01	1N 117M	0.64916E 00	PR 145	0.66540E 01
100	SN 126	0.15069E 01	Y 90	0.63510E 00	LA 141	0.66003E 01
101	TE 129	0.14511E 01	LA 141	0.48745E 00	AG 113	0.64241E 01

102	S8 131	0.14317E 01	MO 101	0.36873E 00	AS 78	0.60230E 01
103	8R 83	0.14201E_01	TE 131	0.34449E 00	SM 156	0.59888E 01
104	CS 138	0.12453E 01	R8 88	0.31370E 00	KR 87	0.56038E 01
105	8R 84	0.11948E 01	SM 155	0.24160E 00	SN 127	0.55183E 01
106	Y 94	0.11636E 01	XE 135M	0.23749E 00	SN 121	0.55040E 01
107	AU 196	0.11068E 01	8R 83	0.21491E 00	8A 139	0.52708E 01
108	R8 88	0.10962E 01	SN 123	0.17708E 00	S8 128	0.47122E 01
109	I 134	0.10634E 01	KR 83M	0.13887E 00	P8 204M	0.40721E 01
110	N8 97	0.98854E 00	TC 101	0.12290E 00	CO 117M	0.40089E 01
111	RB 89	0.89222E 00	CE 146	0.10372E 00_	TE 129	0.37746E 01
112	PR 146	0.88993E 00	TE 133	0.76012E-01	TE 127	0.37062E 01
113	GE 78	0.78690E 00	CU 64	0.71448E-01	LA 142	0.35833E 01
114	LA 143	0.69482E 00	RH 103M	0.63171E-01	KR 85M	0.31865E 01
115	PR 144	0.60222E 00	8A 137M	0.50314E-01	CS 138	0.31257E 01
116	8A 141	0.60012E 00	U 239	0.44942E-01	I 134	0.30082E 01
117	IN 119	0.56839E 00	PR 144	0.40581E-01	PO 112	0.26904E 01
118	PO 111	0.54653E 00	NO 151	0.25676E-01	CU 64	0.26611E 01
119	CO 117	0.52403E 00	N8 97M	0.21764E-01	IN 115M	0.26197E 01
120	SN 123	0.52199E 00	RH 106	0.36065E-02	8R 84	0.25184E 01
121	R8 91	0.51616E 00	RH 105M	0.28529E-02	N8 97	0.23932E 01
122	Y 95	0.48544E 00	AG 109M	0.16803E-02	IN 117M	0.23669E 01
123	TE 131	0.47855E 00	GE 78	-0.0	TL 201	0.20934E 01
124	IN 117	0.46735E 00	SE 79	-0.0	SR 92	0.20856E 01
125	SM 155	0.46461E 00	SE 81	-0.0	TE 134	0.20817E 01
126	MN 56	0.39585E 00	RB 87	-0.0	NO 149	0.18951E 01
127	SE 83	0.34147E 00	R8 89	-0.0	IN 117	0.18694E 01
128	CD 118	0.33796E 00	R8 91	-0.0	SE 83	0.18619E 01
129	RH 107	0.33260E 00	SR 89	-0.0	Y 94	0.18395E 01
130	NO 151	0.32041E 00	SR 90	-0.0	CO 117	0.17844E 01
131	U 239	0.27520E 00	SR 92	-0.0	RH 109	0.16933E 01
132	SE 81	0.26192E 00	Y 95	-0.0	PR 146	0.16878E 01
133	MO 101	0.24397E 00	ZR 93	-0.0	8R 83	0.16350E 01
134	TC 101	0.17820E 00	ZR 97	-0.0	SN 126	0.15069E 01
135	IN 115M	0.13313E 00	MO 102	_0.0	TC 99M	0.14938E 01
136	MO 102	0.10950E 00	TC 99	-0.0	S8 131	0.14317E 01
137	CE 146	0.91506E-01	TC 102	-0.0	R8 88	0.14099E 01
138	IN 118	0.73773E-01	RU 106	-0.0	MN 56	0.12166E 01
139	XE 138	0.62217E-01	RH 107	-0.0	TE 131M	0.93177E 00
1 40	TE 133	0.36071E-01	RH 109	-0.0	R8 89	0.89222E 00
141	RH 106	0.19589E-01	PO 107	-0.0	Y 91M	0.82397E 00 0.82304E 00
1 42	TC 102	0.17081E-01	PO 109	-0.0	TE 131	
143	KR 83M	-0.0	PO 111	0.0	GE 78	0.78690E 00 0.73872E 00
144	RB 87	-0.0	AG 113	-0.0	TE 133M	
145	Y 91M	-0.0	CO 113M	-0.0	SM 155	0.70621E 00 0.69907E 00
146	N8 93M	-0.0	CO 118	-0.0	SN 123	0.69482E 00
147_	N8 95M	-0.0	IN 115	-0.0	LA 143	0.64280E 00
148	N8 97M	-0.0	IN 118	-0.0	PR 144 MO 101	0.61269E 00
149	TC 99M	-0.0	IN 119	-0.0	8A 141	0.61289E 00
150	RH 103M	-0.0	SN 121	-0.0	IN 119	0.56839E 00
151	RH 105M	-0.0	SN 126	-0.0	PO 111	0.54653E 00
152	AG 109M	-0.0	SN 127	-0.0	LO III	0.74077F 00

153	CO 117M	-0.0	\$8 128	-0.0	RB 91	0.51616E 00
154	IN 115	-0.0	SB 129	-0.0	Y 95	0.4B544E 00
155	TE 125M	-0.0	SB 131	-0.0	NO 151	0.3460BE 00
156	TE 127₩	-0.0	TE 127	-0.0	CO 11B	0.33796E 00
157	TE 129M	-0.0	TE 134	-0.0	RH 107	0.33260E 00
158	TE 131M	-0.0	XE 13B	-0.0	U 239	0.32014E 00
159	TE 133M	-0.0	. CS 135	-0.0	TC 101	0.30109E 00
160	XE 131M	-0.0	CS 137	-0.0	SE B1	0.26192E 00
161	XE 133M	-0.0	BA 141	-0.0	XE 135M	0.23749E 00
162	XE 135M	-0.0	LA 143	-0.0	CE 146	0.19523E 00
163	BA 137M	-0.0	PR 143	-0.0	KR B3M	0.13BB7E 00
164	BE 7	-0.0	PR 145	-0.0	TE 133	0.1120BE 00
165	FE 55	-0.0	NO 149	-0.0	MO 102	0.10950E 00
166	MN 54	-0.0	PM 147	-0.0	IN 118	0.73773E-01
167	W 181	-0.0	SM 156	-0.0	RH 103M	0.63171E-01
16B	PB 203	-0.0	Н 3	-0.0	XE 13B	0.62217E-01
169	PT 195M	-0.0	C 14	-0.0	BA 137M	0.50314E-01
170	PU 23B	-0.0	P 32	-0.0	RH 106	0.23195E-01
171	BI 207	-0.0	S 35	-0.0	NB 97M	0.21764E-01
172	TL 201	-0.0	C 136	-0.0	TC 102	0.17081E-01
173	PU 239	-0.0	CA 45	-0.0	RH 105M	0.2B529E-02
174	PU 240	-0.0	W 185	-0.0	AG 109M	0.16B03E-02
175	PB 204M	-0.0	TL 204	-0.0	RB B7	0.0
176	CR 51	-0.0	BI 210	-0.0	IN 115	0.0

#### APPENDIX VIII

LISTING OF RADIONUCLIOES FOR ACCUMULATED DOSES ABOVE GROUND SURFACE CONTAMINATED

INITIALLY WITH 1 MICROCURIE PER SQ CM

		INITIALLY	WITH 1 MICE	OCURIE PER SQ CM	'	
DISTAN	CE=	0.760000E 02				
TIME		2600.TAU 0			_	
		8ETA OOSE		AMMA DOSE		OTAL OOSE
NO.	NUCLIDE	REMS	NUCL I DE	REMS	NUCLIDE	REMS
	C 136	0.15814E 06	BI 207	0.30661E 05	<u>C 136</u>	0.15814E 06
2	SR 90	0.56249E 05	CO 60	0.27951E 05	SR 90	0.56249E 05
3_	CS 137	0.35160E 05	CS 134	0.83881E 04	CS 137	0.35160E 05
4	KR 85	0.33367E 05	NA 22	0.71506E 04	KR 85	0.34093E 05
5_	TL 204	0.17019E 05	I 129	0.70203E 04	81 207	0.30661E 05
6	PM 147	0.73342E 04	PU 238	0.34473E 04	CO 60	0.27964E 05 0.17019E 05
	CO 113M	0.72607E 04	P8 210	0.32203E 04	TL 204	0.12098E 05
8	Y 91	0.43911E 04	S8 125	0.22954E 04	CS 134	
9	CS 134	0.37098E 04	SM 151	0.22474E 04	NA 22	0.96981E 04
10	SR 89	0.33450E 04	MN 54	0.15463E 04	PM 147	0.73342E 04
11	NA 22	0.25475E 04	PU 240	0.15223E 04	CD 113M	0.72607E 04
12	P 32	0.12559E 04	NB 93M	0.11298E 04	I 129	0.70203E 04
13_	SN 125	0.94997E 03	ZN 65	0.10597E 04	Y 91	0.43923E 04
14	SB 125	0.70553E 03	PU 239	0.88644E 03	PU 238	0.34473E 04
15_	EU 156	0.66056E 03	KR 85	0.72666E 03	SR 89	0.33450E 04
16	PR 143	0.33466E 03	FE 59	0.31666E 03	PB 210	0.32203E 04
17_	Y 90	0.27135E 03	ZR 95	0.28675E 03	S8 125	0.30009E 04
18	BA 140	0.24267E 03	N8 95	0.16816E 03	SM 151	0.22474E 04
19	AG 111	0.23180E 03	RU 103	0.12607E 03	MN 54	0.15463E 04
20	8I 210	0.19520E 03	PU 241	0.11664E 03	PU 240	0.15223E 04
21	S8 127	0.17094E 03	EU 156	0-96733E 02	P 32	0.12559E 04
22	ND 147	0.12636E 03	FE 55	0.87121E 02	N8 93M	0.11298E 04 0.10597E 04
23	MO 99	0.11360E 03	CE 144	0.84668E 02	ZN 65 SN 125	0.10597E 04
24	LA 140	0.10379E 03	HG 203	0.73417E 02 0.44208E 02	PU 239	0.88644E 03
25	.PM 149	0.73434E 02	TE 127M SC 48	0.44208E 02	EU 156	0.88844E 03
26	AU 198 ZR 97	0.70454E 02 0.65990E 02	36 46 ₩ 181	0.35974E 02	FE 59	0.13123E 03
27		0.65158E 02	TE 125M	0.33477E 02	PR 143	0.33466E 03
28	K 42 Y 93	0.48131E 02	I 131	0.26911E 02	ZR 95	0.30790E 03
29	I 133	0.46340E 02	BA 14C	0.26119E 02	Y 90	0.27144E 03
30 <b>3</b> 1	CE 141	0.46054E 02	LA 140	0.20270E 02	8A 140	0.26879E 03
32	CE 143	0.45247E 02	8E 7	0.20147E 02	AG 111	0.23324E 03
33	PM 151	0.41495E 02	AU 196	0.19835E 02	81 210	0.19520E 03
34	NA 24	0.41493E 02	TE 129M	0.18320E 02	SB 127	0.18892E 03
35	I 131	0.33648E 02	S8 127	0.17979E 02	NB 95	0.16816E 03
36	TC 99	0.32480E 02	CE 141	0.17140E 02	RU 103	0.14439E 03
37	RH 105	0.31336E 02	NO 147	0.16565E 02	NO 147	0.14292E 03
38	EU 152	0.27718E 02	NA 24	0.13453E 02	LA 140	0.12406E 03
39	FE 59	0.25812E 02	XE 131M	0.11000E 02	PU 241	0.11664E 03
40	SB 129	0.25779E 02	U 237	0.81380E 01	MO 99	0.11540E 03
41	SR 91	0.25627E 02	AU 198	0.73293E 01	FE 55	0.87121E 02
42	W 185	0.23169E 02	PT 195M	0.54910E 01	CE 144	0.85320E 02
43	ZR 95	0.21153E 02	N8 95M	0.53796E 01	AU 198	0.77784E 02
44	PR 145	0.19796E 02	CR 51	0.52937E 01	PM 149	0.77468E 02
45	W_187	0.18785E 02	SN 125	0.47742E 01	HG 203	0.73417E 02
46	AG 113	0.18381E 02	TE 132	0.45266E 01	K 42	0.66036E 02
47	RU 103	0.18319E 02	W 187	0.44661E 01	ZR 97	0.65990E 02
48	Y 92	0.18307E 02	PM 149	0.40340E 01	CE 141	0.63193E 02
49	SM 153	0.16169E 02	NP 239	0.37475E 01	I 131	0.60559E 02
50	LA 141	0.15979E 02	XE 133M	0.32706E 01	NA 24	0.52287E 02

51	AG 112	0.15270E 02	I 133	0.31141E 01	Y 93	0.50011E 02
_52	PD 109	0.15046E 02	PB 203	0.31013E 01	SC 48	0.49792E 02
53	CO 60	0.13347E 02	S8 126	0.30900E 01	I 133	0.49454E 02
54	SC 48	0.12517E 02	CE 143	0.28151E 01	CE 143	0.48063E 02
55	\$8 126	0.11161E 02	XE 133	0.24491E 01	TE 127M	0.44208E 02
56	SM 156	0.10421E 02	I 135	0.23398E 01	PM 151	0.43314E 02
57	SN 127	0.89265E 01	SR 91	0.21406E 01	W 181	0.35974E 02
58	XE 135	0.85760E 01	Y 93	0.18798E 01	TE 125M	0.33477E 02
59	RU 105	0.76739E ()	PM 151	0.18195F 01	TC 99	0.32480E 02
60	I 135	0.73737E CO	MO 99	0.17984E 01	RH 105	0.31648E 02
61	AS 78	0.71206E	SM 153	0.17144E 01	EU 152	0.28185E 02
62	SB 128	0.66417E 01	AG 111	0.14390E 01	SR 91	0.27768E 02
63	KR 87	0.61846E 01	Y 91	0.12691E 01	\$8 129	0.25779E 02
64	ND 149	0.56455E 01	I 132	0.12629E 01	W 187	0.23251E 02
65	LA 142	0.56092E 01	PD 112	0.96111E 00	W 185	0.23169E 02
66	IN 117M	0.50928E 01	K 42	0.87830E 00	8E 7	0.20147E 02
67	8A 139	0.50694E 01	RU 105	0.87677E 00	AU 196	0.19835E 02
68	I 132	0.49334E 01	KR 88	0.86549E 00	PR 145	0.19796E 02
69	SR 92	0.48962E 01	XE 135	0.63263E 00	Y 92	0.18685E 02
_70_	RH 109	0.44887E 01	PB 204M	0.61144E 00	AG 113	0.18381E 02
71	TE 129	0.42759E 01	CO 117M	0.60588E 00	TE 129M	0.18320E 02
_72	TE 134	0.40873E 01	AG 112	0.50902E 00	SM 153	0.17883E 02
73	SN 126	0.38597E 01	EU 152	0.46660E 00	LA 141	0.16044E 02
_74_	TE 127	0.35163E 01	BA 139	0.44927E 00	AG 112	0.15779E 02
75	KR 88	0.33101E 01	AS 78	0.39142E 00	PO 109	0.15046E 02
76	1 134	0.29863E 01	Y 92	0.37876E 00	S8 126	0.14251E 02
77	CS 138	0.28556E 01	IN 115M	0.37580E 00	XE 131M	0.11000E 02
_78_	KR 85M	0.27140E 01	TE 129	0.34982E 00	SM 156	0.10421E 02
79	8R 83	0.26554E 01	KR 87	0.33253E 00	I 135	0.97135E 01
80	NB 97	0.24931E 01	RH 105	0.31183E 00	XE 135	0.92086E 01
81 82	BR 84 NP 239	0.24391E 01	TL 201	0.27922E 00	SN 127	0.89265E 01
83	S8 131	0.23308E 01	I 134	0.26369E 00	RU 105	0.85506E 01
84	PR 146	0.20958E 01 0.19110E 01	CS 138	0.26220E 00	U 237	0.81384E 01
85	R8 88	0.17518E 01	LA 142 SE 83	0.21855E 00	AS 78	0.75120E 01
86	Y 94	0.17142E 01	N8 97	0.21819E 00	_\$8 128	0.66417E 01
87	LA 143	0.17142E 01	IN 117	0.21773E 00	KR 87	0.65172E 01
88	R8 89	0.15330E 01	TC 99M	0.20916E 00 0.19169E 00	I 132 NP 239	0.61963E 01
89	PO 111	0.15273E 01	KR 85M	0.18969E 00	LA 142	0.60783E 01
90	8A 141	0.14553E 01	8R 84	0.17527E 00	NO 149	0.58278E 01
91	IN 119	0.14089E 01	CD 117	0.17506E 00	8A 139	0.56455E 01 0.55186E 01
92	PR 144	0.14034E 01	CU 64	0.17303E 00	PT 195M	0.54910E 01
93	CU 64	0.13818E 01	KR 83M	0.13113E 00	N8 95M	0.53796E 01
94	GE 78	0.13693E 01	Y 91M	0.14131E 00	CR 51	0.52937E 01
95	SM 155	0.13690E 01	TE 131M	0.12617E 00	IN 117M	0.51833E 01
96	TE 131	0.13308E 01	PR 146	0.11600E 00	SR 92	0.48962E 01
97	SN 123	0.13125E 01	TE 133M	0.11377E 00	TE 129	0.46257E 01
98	R8 91	0.11982E 01	MN 56	0.11212E 00	TE 132	0.45266E 01
99	CD 117	0.10250E 01	Y 94	0.91524E-01	RH 109	0.44887E 01
100_	Y 95	0.98038E 00	IN 117M	0.90547E-01	KR 88	0.41756E 01
101	ND 151	0.92735E 00	Y 90	0.85996E-01	TE 134	0.40873E 01

102	MN 56	0.91544E 00	LA 141	0.64551E-01	SN 126	0.38597E 01
103	RH 107	0.81172E 00	MO 101	0.53236E-01	TE 127	0.35163E 01
104	CO 118	0.76164E 00	TE 131	0.49984E-01	XE 133M	0.32706E 01
105	SE 83	0.72922E 00	BR 83	0.47859E-01	I 134	0.32499E 01
106	SE 81	0.68586E 00	R8 88	0.41151E-01	CS 138	0.31178E 01
103	U 239	0.67536E 00	XE 135M	0.36673E-01	P8 203	0.31013E 01
	CE 144	0.65271E 00	SM 155	0.33783E-01	KR 85M	0.29037E 01
108 109	MO 101	0.63131E 00	SN 123	0.23451E-01	N8 97	0.27109E 01
110	IN 117	0.52341E 00	RH 103M	0.21301E-01	8R 83	0.27033E 01
111	TC 101	0.43490E 00	TC 101	0.18356E-01	8R 84	0.26144E 01
	IN 118	0.21977E 00	CE 146	0.14558E-01	XE 133	0.25912E 01
112	IN 115 IN 115M	0.19791E 00	TE 133	0.11445E-01	\$8 131	0.20958E 01
113_		0.19780E 00	U 239	0.87904E-02	PR 146	0.20270E 01
114	MO 102	0.14209E 00	8A 137M	0.77488E-02	Y 94	0.18057E 01
115	XE 133	0.11440E 00	PR 144	0.55330E-02	RB 88	0.17930E 01
116	SN 121		N8 97M	0.33196E-02	LA 143	0.15955E 01
117_	TE133	0.93683E-01	RH 106	0.54929E-03	CU 64	0.15335E 01
118	CE 146	0.86818E-01		0.36072E-03	R8 89	0.15330E 01
119	ZN 65	0.50088E-01	RH 105M	0.38072E-03	PO 111	0.15273E 01
120	RH 106	0.42249E-01	AG 109₩		8A 141	0.13513E 01
121_	TC 102	0.37097E-01	GE 78	0.0	IN 119	0.14089E 01
122	CA 45	0.24642E-01	SE 79	-0.0	PR 144	0.14089E 01
123	EU 155	0.97081E-02	SE 81	-0.0	SM 155	0.14028E 01
124	CS 135	0.79884E-02	R8 87	-0.0	TE 131	0.13808E 01
125	U 237	0.41993E-03	R8 89	-0.0	GE 78	0.13693E 01
126	AU 196	0.65282E-04	R8 91	-0.0	SN 123	0.13360E 01
127	XE 138	0.61245E-04	SR 89	-0.0 -0.0	CO 117	0.12001E 01
128	HG 203	0.39642E-04	SR 90 SR 92	-0.0	R8 91	0.11982E 01
129	TE 132	0.86659E-05	Y 95	-0.0	MN 56	0.10276E 01
1 30	PO 112	0.10534E-06		-0.0	Y 95	0.98038E 00
131	SE 79	0.52088E-07	ZR 93 ZR 97	-0.0	PO 112	0.96111E 00
132	C 14	0.14305E-07	MO 102	-0.0	SE 83	0.94741E 00
133	S 35	0.38243E-08	TC 99	-0.0	NO 151	0.92735E 00
134	I 129	0.10991E-08	TC 102	-0.0	RH 107	0.81172E 00
135	NB 95	0.14468E-09	RU 106	-0.0	CO 118	0.76164E 00
136	SM 151	0.44654E-58	RH 107	-0.0	IN 117	0.73256E 00
137	KR 83M	-0.0	RH 109	-0.0	SE 81	0.68586E 00
138	RB 87	-0.0	PO 107	-0.0	MO 101	0.68455E 00
139	Y 51 M	-0.0 -0.0	PO 107	-0.0	U 239	0.68415E 00
140	ZR 93		PO 111	-0.0	P8 204M	0.61144E 00
141	NB 93M	-0.0	AG 113	-0.0	CO 117M	0.60588E 00
142	NB 95M	-0.0	CD 113M	-0.0	IN 115M	0.57371E 00
143	NB 97M	-0.0 -0.0	CO 118	-0.0	TC 101	0.45326E 00
144	TC 99M		IN 115	-0.0	TL 201	0.27922E 00
145	RU 106	-0.0 -0.0	IN 118	-0.0	IN 118	0.21977E 00
146	RH 103M	-0.0	IN 118	-0.0	MO 102	0.19780E 00
147_	RH 105M PD 107	-0.0	SN 121	-0.0	TC 99M	0.19169E 00
148		-0.0	SN 121	-0.0	KR 83M	0.14131E 00
149	AG 109M	-0.0	SN 127	-0.0	Y 91M	0.12733E 00
150	CO 117M	-0.0	SB 128	-0.0	TE 131M	0.12617E 00
<u>151</u> 152	IN 115 TE 125M	-0.0	SB 129	-0.0	SN 121	0.11440E 00
127	16 1434	U • U	30 IL.	3.0		

153	TE 127M	-0.0	SB 131	-0.0	TE 133M	0.11377E 00
154	TE 129M	-0.0	TE 127	-0.0	TE 133	0.10513E 00
155	TE 131M	-0.0	TE 134	-0.0	CE 146	0.10138E 00
156	TE 133M	-0.0	XE 138	-0.0	RH 106	0.42799E-01
157	XE 131M	-0.0	CS 135	-0.0	TC 102	0.37097E-01
158	XE 133M	-0.0	CS 137	-0.0	XE 135M	0.36673E-01
159	XE 135M	-0.0	BA 141	-0.0	CA 45	0.24642E-01
160	BA 137M	-0.0	LA 143	-0.0	RH 103M	0.21301E-01
161	Н 3	-0.0	PR 143	-0.0	EU 155	0.97081E-02
162	BE 7	-0.0	PR 145	-0.0	CS 135	0.79BB4E-02
163	FE 55	-0.0	NO 149	-0.0	BA 137M	0.774B8E-02
164	MN 54	-0.0	NO 151	-0.0	NB 97M	0.33196E-02
165	W 181	-0.0	PM 147	-0.0	RH 105M	0.36072E-03
166	PB 203	-0.0	SM 156	-0.0	AG 109M	0.21905E-03
167	PT 195M	-0.0	EU 155	-0.0	XE 13B	0.61245E-04
16B	PU 23B	-0.0	Н 3	-0.0	SE 79	0.52088E-07
169	BI 207	-0.0	C 14	-0.0	C 14	0.14305E-07
170	TL 201	-0.0	P 32	-0.0	S 35	0.38243E-08
171	PU 239	-0.0	S <sub>.</sub> 35	-0.0	R8 87	0.0
172	PU 240	-0.0	C 136	-0.0	ZR 93	0.0
173	PU 241	-0.0	CA 45	-0.0	RU 106	0.0
174	P8 210	-0.0	W 185	-0.0	PD 107	0.0
175	PB 204M	-0.0	TL 204	-0.0	IN 115	0.0
176	CR 51	-0.0	81 210	-0.0	н з	0.0

#### APPENDIX IX

1151	ING OF RAI	JICNUCLIDES FOR INC	SIVIDUAL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5		T = 25550.	ORGAN = TOTAL BODY
<b>G</b> , , , , ,	,,	SOLU	IBLE	
	INHAL	ATION	INGE	STION
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICRGCI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
1	PU-239	0.2176467E 03	SR-90	0.1908106E 01
2	PU-240	0.2171915E C3	PR-210	0.5301245E 00
3	PU-238	0.18405CGE G3	CS-134	0.7592928E-01
4	PU-241	0.2694068E 01	CS-137	0.4385849E-01
5	SR-90	0.2544142E 01	PU-239	0.2611759E-01
6	PB-210	0.1921701E 01	PU-240	0.2606297E-01
7	EU-152	0.9794879E-01	PU-238	0.2208599E-01
8		0.6592C41E-01	NA-22	0.1869029E-01
9	CS-134	0.5694696E-01	1-129	0.1304285E-01
10	CS-137	0.3289387E-01	CA-45	0.8877035E-02
11	ZN-65	0.1977771E-01	SR-89	0.8813635E-02
12	ZR-95		CL-36	0.8007091E-02
13	NA-22		CS-136	0.7592931E-02
14	EU-155	0.1333808E-C1	P-32	0.7419035E-02
15	SR-89	0.1175152E-01	ZN-65	0.6592568E-02
16	FE-59	0.1101888E-01	CS-135	0.4906204E-02
17	1-129	0.9782135E-02	C0-60	0.4539829E-02
18	Y-91	0.9084973E-02	KB-87	0.4300892E-02
19	CA-45	0.8137282E-02	FE-59	0.3672960E-02
20	BA-140		I-131	0.3551156E-02
21	SM-151	0.7192045E-02	TE-129M	0.2920358E-02
22	PM-147	0.7016025E-C2	5-35	0.2634482E-02
23	NB-93M	0.0355762E-02	NA-24	0.1720357E-02
24	P-32	C.623199CE-02	HG-203	0.1632747E-02
25	C0-60	0.6053109E-92	TE-132	0.1311506E-02
26	CL-36	0.6005317E-02	BA-140	0.1306728E-02
27	CS-136	0.5694699E-02	TE-127M	0.1104427E-02
28	CD-115M	0.5668148E-02	K-42	0.8835411E-03
29	NB-95	0.4535846E-02	MN-54	0.8773815E-03
30	TE-129M	0.443894CE-U2	MO-59	0.8257707E-03
31	SB-125	0.3715969E-02	I-133	0.7760720E-03
32	CS-135	0.3679653E-02	TL-204	0.5973463E-03
33	RB-87	0.3225669E-02	C-14	0.5734523E-03
34	RU-106	0.2890198E-C2	TE-131M	0.4884962E-03
35	1-131	0.2663367E-02	TE-125M	0.4778770E-03
36	MN-54 ·	0.2632145E-02	SB-125	0.4128853E-03
37	ZR-93	0.2628322E-02	I-135	0.3865489E-03
3.8	IN-115	0.2166375E-02	SN-125	0.3743365E-03
39	SN-125	0.2096285E-02	PU-241	0.3232881F-03
40	TE-132	0.1993489E-02	RU−106	0.3211331E-03
41	5-35	0.1975861E-02	FE-55	0.3195934E-03
42	TE-127M	C.1678728E-02	SR-91	0.2676109E-03
43	CE-141	0.1672569E-02	AU-196	0.2637878E-03
44	BI-207	0.1380534E-02	I-132	0.1751153E-03
45	HG-203	0.1371507E-02	AU-198	0.1601418E-03
46	NA-24	0.1290268E-02	TL-201	0.1543540E-03
47	ND-147	0.1178763E-02	H-3	0.1274339E-03
48	PR-143	0.1146904E-02	SK-92	0.9111511E-04
49	SC-48	0.9929221E-03	RU-103	0.8690984E-04
_50	FE-55	0.9587801E-03	<u>I-134</u>	0.5734524E-04
51	LA-140	0.8474349E-03	CD-115M	0.5668150E-04

LIST	ING OF RAD	IONUCLICES FOR INDIV	IDUAL URGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5	TAU = 0.	T = 25550.	ORGAN = TOTAL BODY
		SOLUBL	E	
	INHAL	ATION	INGE	STION
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
52	AU-196	0.7913639E-03	RH-105	0.5649564E-04
53	RU-103	0.7821887E-03	BI-207	0.5309744E-04
54	TE-131M	0.7425142E-03	TC-99	0.4991160E-04
55	TE-125M	0.7263729E-03	PD-109	0.4549386E-04
56	M0-99	0.6709388E-03	PB-203	0.4055790E-04
57	K-42	0.6626558E-03	CU-64	0.3939829E-04
58	TL-204	0.6371692E-03	EU-152	0.3917952E-04
59	Y-90	0.6332397E-03	W-187	0.3610624E-04
60	I-133	0.5820540E-03	CE-144	0.2636816E-04
61	AU-198	0.4804253E-03	TE-127	0.2421242E-04
62	C-14	0.4300892E-03	MN-56	0.2219471E-04
	CD-115	0.41469C9E-03	W-181	0.2123897E-04
64	ZR-97	0.3958412E-03	IN-115	0.1733098E-04
	8E-7	0.380974CE-03	W-185	0.1486728E-04
66	SR-91	0.3568146E-03	TE-129	0.1326905E-04
	CE-143	0 0/05/05 00	AG-111	0.1274338E-04
68	AG-111	0.3313280E-03	AS-77	0.1223364E-04
	PM-149	0.3153987E-03	RU-105	0.7263729E-05
70	I-135	0.2899116E-03	ZR-95	
	Y-93	0.1895578E-03	PB-204M	0.5350517E-05
72	NP-239	0.1793897F-03	EU-155	0.5335231E-05
73	CR-51		CD-115	0.4146909E-05
74	TL-201	0.1646443E-03	Y-91	0.3633989E-05
75	SM-153	0.1553100E-03	CR-51	0.3530977E-05
76	PB-203	0.1470225E-03	8E-7	0.3047791E-05
77	I-132	0.1313364E-03	SM-151	0.2876818E-05
78	H-3	0.1274339E-03	PM-147	0.2806410E-05
79	SR-92	0.1214868E-03	NB-93M	0.2542305E-05
80	AS-77	0.1161027E-03	NB-95	0.1814338E-05
81	W-187	0.1083188E-03	TC-99M	0.1529205E-05
82	RH-105	0.9886739E-04	ZR-93	0.1051329E-05
83	PD-109	0.7961424E-04	CE-141	0.6690274E-06
84	GD-159	0.7168151E-04	ND-147	
85	MN-56	0.6658415E-04		
86	RU-105	0.6537356E-04	PR-143 RH-103M	0.4438943E-06
87	W-181	0.6371693E-04	SC-48	0.3971688E-06
88	Y-92	0.6371690E-04	LA-140	0.3389739E-06
89		0.5487620E-04	Y-90	0.2532959E-06
90	TC-99	0.4991160E-04	ZR-97	0.1583365E-06
91	W-185	0.4460184E-04	CE-143	0.1370020E-06
92	I-134	0.4300893E-04	PM-149	0.1261595E-06
93	TE-127	0.3680289E-04	IN-115M	0.1049205E-06
93 94	ND-149	0.2423895E-04	Y−93	0.7582310E-07
95	TE-129	0.2016894E-04	NP-239	0.7175584E-07
96	PB-204M	0.1939562E-04	SM-153	0.6212400E-07
96 97	IN-115M	0.13115C7E-04	GD-159	0.2867260E-07
98	NB-97	0.1177966E-04	Y-92	0.2548676E-07
96	Y-91M	0.8641608E-05	ND-149	0.9695579E-08
100	TC-99M	0.1529205E-05	NB-97	0.4711861E-08
	RH-103M	0.7768150E-06	Y-91M	0.3456643E-08
101	KU-IO3M	A.1.00TAAF_80	1 - 3 114	ひ・コイフロロインモニロロ

1151	ING OF RAT	DIONUCLIDES FOR INDI	VIDUAL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	IA = 20.5	TAU = 0.	T = 25550.	ORGAN = BONE
GATTE	A - 20.3	SOLUB		
	ΙΝΗΔΙ	ATICN		STION
NO.		REM/MICROCI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
1	PU-239	C.1019287E 05	SR-90	0.3569995E 02
2	PU-240	0.1017596E 05	PB-210	0.1672836E 02
3	PU-238	0.8315762E 04	PU-239	0.1223145E 01
	PU-241	0.1485529E 03	PU-240	0.1221115E 01
5	PB-210	0.6691344E 02	PU-238	0.9978915E 00
-	SR-90	0.4759991E 02	CA-45	0.4523378E 00
7	CE-144	C.138068CE C1	ZN-65	0.3001530E 00
8	EU-152	0.5537338E 00	P-32	0.2225381E 00
9	CA-45	0.4188313E 00	SR-89	0.1527271E 00
10	Y-91	0.3842953E CO	CS-137	0.9292930E-01
11	PM-147	0.2159090E 00	CS-134	0.5714286E-01
12	SR-89	0.2036362E 00	CS-135	0.222222E-01
13	SM-151	0.2028778E UO	BA-140	0.1891415E-01
14	P-32	0.1898991E 00	NA-22	0.1869029E-01
15	EU-155	0.1330303E 00	PU-241	0.1782634E-01
16	NB-93M	0.1135641E 00	TE-129M	0.1416066E-01
17	ZR-93	0.1082250E CO	I-129	0.1304285E-01
18	BA-140	0.1026768E 00	SN-125	0.1004329E-01
19	7N-65	0.80G4075E-01	TE-127M	0.9541851E-02
20	ZR-95	0.7083327E-01	CL-36	0.8007091E-02
21	CS-137	0.6969696E-01	S-35	0.7686868E-02
2.2	CS-134	0.4285714E-01	SR-91	0.6262626E-02
23	SN-125	0.4017317E-01	CO-60	0.4539829E-02
24	Y-90	0.2694180E-01	RB-87	0.4300892E-02
25	PR-143	0.2616642E-01	CS-136	0.4121210E-02
26	RU-106	0.23448 <b>7</b> 9E-01	FE-59	0.3672960E-02
27	IN-115	0.2330448E-01	1-131	0.3551156E-02
28	CE-141	0.2264610E-01	C-14	0.3246754E-02
29	TE-129M	C.2093315E-01	TE-125M	0.2821068E-02
30	SB-125	0.20129886-01	RU-106	0.2813855E-02
31	ND-147	0.1696970E-01	TL-204	0.2735689E-02
32	CS-135	0.166666E-01	TE-132	0.2486412E-02
3.3	NB-95	0.1503847E-01	SR-92	0.222222E-02
34	TE-127M	0.1410535E-01	S8-125	0.2012988E-02
35	NA-22	0.14017726-01	NA-24	0.1720357E-02
. 36	FF-59	0.1101888E-01	HG-203	0.1632747E-02
37	I-129	0.9782135E-02	K-42	0.8835411E-03
38	SR-91	0.835C171E-02	MN-54	0.8773815E-03
39	Y-93	0.6237376E-02	TE-131M	0.8629151E-03
40	C0-60	0.6053109E-02	MO-99	0.8257707E-03 C.7760720E-03
41	CL-36	0.6005317E-02	1-133	0.5522720E-03
42	CD-115M	0.5668148E-02	CE-144	
43	LA-140	0.5454544E-02	FE-55	0.5197811E-03 0.4579125E-03
44	S-35	0.5124580E-02	<u>₩-185</u> I-135	0.3865489E-03
45	ZR-97	0.4764069E-02		0.3863469E-03
46	CE-143	0.4558079E-02	TL-201	0.277774E-03 0.2637878E-03
47	PM-149	0.4523810E-02	AU-196	0.2214936E-03
48	TE-125M	0.4170272E-02	EU-152 RU-103	0.2147187E-03
49	TE-132	0.3675566E-02 0.3225669E-02	IN-115	0.1980880E-03
50	RB-87	0.3C90909E-02	I-132	0.1751153E-03
51	CS-136	ひゅうしっしゃいっと一ひと	r rae	

APPENDIX IX, continued

1151	ING OF RAD	TONUCLIDES FOR IN	DIVIDUAL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5	TAU = 0.	T = 25550.	ORGAN = BONE
O HA I I I	A - 2007		UBLE	
	TNHAI	ATION		STION
NU.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
52	NP-239	0.3020371E-02	AU-198	0.1601418E-03
53	SR-92	0.2962963E-02	RH-105	0.1587903E-03
54	TL-204	0.2845116E-02	Y-91	0.1516955E-03
55	I-131	0.2663367E-02	TC-99	0.1412939E-03
56	MN-54	0.2632145E-02	TE-127	0.1294371E-03
57	C-14	0.2597403E-02	H-3	0.1274339E-03
158	Y-92	0.2364719E-02	₩-187	0.1060606E-03
59	SM-153	0.2333331E-02	PM-147	0.8396461E-04
60	RU-103	0.1789323E-02	SM-151	0.7889693E-04
61	AG-111	0.1688311E-02	AG-111	0.6493503E-04
62	SC-48	0.1635402E-02	I-134	0.5734524E-04
		0.1559344E-02	CD-115M	0.5668150E-04
63_	_FE-55	0.1371507E-02	EU-155	0.5321213E-04
64	HG-203		PD-109	0.4549386E-04
65	W-185	0.1308322E-02	ZR-93	0.4329004E-04
66	NA-24	0.1290268E-02	NB-93M	0.4315439E-04
67		0.1275613E-02	TE-129	0.3949496E-04
68	AU-196	0.7913639E-03	CU-64	0.3939829E-04
69_		0.7440476E-03	W-181	0.3362792E-04
70	MO-99	0.6709388E-03	₩-181 ZR-95	0.2833332E-04
71	K-42	0.6626558E-03	PB-203	0.2661617E-04
72	I-133	0.5820540E-03	Y-93	0.2462121E-04
73	AU-198	0.4804253E-03	MN-56	0.2219471E-04
74	ND-149	0.4221858E-03		0.1919192E-04
_ 75_	CD-115	0.4146909E-03	RU-105 AS-77	0.1919192E-04 0.1223364E-04
76	8E-7	0.3924961E-03		
<del>77</del>	RH-105	0.3175805E-03	BI-207	0.1142857E-04
78	W-187	0.3030302E-03	Y-90	0.1063492E-04
79	BI-207	0.2933333E-03	PR-143	0.1046657E-04
80	I-135	0.2899116E-03	CE-141	0.9058442E-05
81	TL-201	0.2888886E-03	ND-147	0.6599327E-05
82	Y-91M	0.2398991E-03	NB-95	0.5714621E-05
8.3	TE-127	0.1913419E-03	CD-115	0.4146909E-05
84	CR-51	0.1765489E-03	CR-51	0.3530977E-05
	RU-105	0.1599327E-03	PB-204M	0.3504090E-05
86	NB-97	0.1471862E-03	BE-7	0.3139970E-05
_ 8 <u>7</u> .	TC-99	0.1412939E-03	LA-140	0.2181819E-05
88	I-132	0.1313364E-03	ZR-97	0.1905629E-05
89	H-3	0.1274339E-03	CE-143	0.1823232E-05
90	AS-77	0.1101027E-03	PM-149	0.1759259E-05
91	PB-203	0.1064646E-03	NP-239	0.1482727E-05
92	W-181	0.9607978E-04	Y-92	0.9334415E-06
93_	_PD-109	0.7961424E-04	SM-153	0.9074066E-06
94	IN-115M	0.6762870E-04	RH-103M	0.8682064E-06
95	MN-56	0.6658415E-04	SC-48	0.6541605E-06
96	TE-129	0.5838386E-04	IN-115M	0.5748436E-06
. 97	CU-64	0.5487620E-04	GD-159	0.3043832E-06
98	I-134	0.4300893E-04	ND-149	0.1641834E-06
99	PB-204M	0.1401636E-04	Y-91M	0.9469699E-07
100	RH-103M	0.1736413E-05	NB-97	0.5593076E-07
101	TC-99M	0.8658009E-08	TC-99M	0.8658009E-08

LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANS (DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)					
	$\Delta = 20.5$	TAU = 0.	$ORGAN = G \cdot I \cdot$		
		SOLUBI		CTION	
1:0		ATION		STION REM/MICROCI	
NO.		REM/MICROCI	RU-106	0.1948052E 00	
1	RU-106 Y-90	0.5357140E-01	CE-144	0.1948052E 00	
	ZR-97	0.5357140E-01	Y-90	0.9740257E-01	
	SN-125	0.5357140E-01	ZR-97	0.9740257E-01	
5	LA-140	0.4285712E-01	SN-125	0.9740257E-01	
_	SC-48	0.3571427E-01	LA-140	0.9740257E-01	
7	Y-91	0.3571427E-01	SC-48	0.6493503E-01	
	Y-93	0.3571427E-01	Y-91	0.6493503E-01	
9	BA-140	0.3571427E-01	Y-93	0.6493503E-01	
-	PU-238	0.3571427E-01	TE-129M	0.6493503E-01	
11	PU-239	0.3571427E-01	TE-132	0.6493503E-01	
		0.3571427E-01	BA-140	0.6493503E-01	
13	CD-115M	0.3571427E-01	PU-238	0.6493503E-01	
	TE-129M	0.3061223E-01	PU-239	0.6493503E-01	
15	TE-132	0.3061223E-01	PU-240	0.6493503E-01	
	_CD-115		CD-115M	0.6493503E-01	
17	SR-85	0.2380952E-01	CD-115	0.6493503E-01	
	CE-143	0.2380952E-C1	SR-89	0.4870130E-01	
19	FE-59	0.2142857E-01	AG-111	0.4870130E-01	
20	C0-60	0.2142857E-01	CE-143	0.4870130E-01	
21	SR-90	0.2142857E-01	PM-149	0.4870130E-01	
2.2	Y-92	0.2142857E-01		0.4870130E-01	
23	ZR-95	0.2142857E-01	C0-60	0.3896103E-01	
	AG-111	0.2142857E-01	SR-90	_0.3896103E-01	
25	TE-125M	0.2142857E-01	PR-143	0.3896103E-01	
	TE-131M		AU-198	0.3896103E-01	
27	PR-143	0.2142857E-01	FE-59	0.3246752E-01	
	ND-147	0.2142857E-01	Y-92 ZR-95	0.3246752E-01 0.3246752E-01	
29	PM-149	0.2142857E-01	7E-131M	0.3246752E-01	
	PB-204M		ND-147	0.3246752E-01	
31	AU-198	0.2142857E-G1 0.2142857E-01	BI-207	0.3246752E-01	
<u>32</u> 33	81-207 P-32	0.1071428E-C1	SR-91	0.2782930E-01	
	SR-91			0.2782930E-01	
<u>.</u> 3.4	SR-92	0.1071428E-01	W-187	0.2782930E-01	
_	-2.	0.1071428E-01	RU-103	C.2435064E-01	
37	RU-103	0.1071428E-01	TE-127M	0.2435064E-01	
38	PD-109	0.1071428E-01	SM-153	0.2435064E-01	
39	IN-115	0.1071428E-01	EU-152	0.2435064E-01	
40	SB-125	0.1071428E-01	AS-77	0.2435064E-01	
41	TE-127M	0.1071428E-01	GD-159	0.2435064E-01	
	CE-141	0.1071428E-01	P-32	0.2164501E-01	
43	SM-153	0.1071428E-01	PD-109	0.2164501E-01	
44	EU-152	0.1071428E-01	IN-115	0.2164501E-01	
45	W-187	0.1071428E-G1	CE-141	0.2164501E-01	
46	TL-204	0.1 <u>071428E-01</u>	MN-54	0.1948051E-01	
47	AS-77	0.1071428E-01	MN-56	0.1948051E-01	
48		0.1071428E-01	NB-95	0.1948051E-01	
49	MN-54	0.7142853E-02	RU-105	0.1948051E-01	
_50	MN-56	0.7142853E-02	SB-125	0.1948051E-01	
51	RU-105	0.7142853E-02	₩-185	0.1948051E-01	

APPENDIX IX, continued

GAMM	A = 20.5	TAU = 0. SOLU	$ORGAN = G \cdot I \cdot$	TRACT
	INHAL	ATION	INGE	STION
NO.	NUCLIDE		NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
52	W-185	0.7142853E-02	TL-204	0.1948051E-01
53	NP-239	0.7142853E-02	NP-239	0.1948051E-01
54	RH-105	0.7142853E-02	RH-105	0.1948051E-01
55	NA-24	0.5357139E-02	NA-24	0.9740256E-02
56	ZN-65	0.5357139E-02	ZN-65	0.9740256E-02
57	EU-155	0.5357139E-02	MO-99	0.9740256E-02
58	AU-196	0.5357139E-02	TE-125M	0.9740256E-02
59	PB-210	0.5357139E-02	PM-147	0.9740256E-02
60	M0-99	0.4285712E-02	EU-155	0.9740256E-02
61	PM-147	0.4285712E-02	AU-196	0.9740256E-02
62	TE-127	0.3571427E-02	PB-210	0.9740256E-02
63	ND-149	0.3571427E-02	NA-22	0.6493505E-02
64	NA-22	0.3061223E-02	K-42	0.6493505E-02
65	K-42	0.3061223E-02	CU-64	0.6493505E-02
66	CU-64	0.3061223E-02	TC-99	0.6493505E-02
67	TC-99	0.3061223E-02	TE-127	0.6493505E-02
68	TL-201	0.3061223E-02	ND-149	0.6493505E-02
	IN-115M	0.2678570E-02	TL-201	0.6493505E-02
69	SM-151	0.2678570E-02	CA-45	0.4870128E-02
70			NB-93M	0.4870128E-02
71	W-181	0.2678570E-02	IN-115M	0.4870128E-02
72	NB-93M	0.2380951E-02	I-132	0.4870128E-02
73	I-132	0.2380951E-02	SM-151	0.4870128E-02
74	PB-203	0.2380951E-02		0.4870128E-02
75	CA-45	0.2142857E-02	W-181 P3-203	0.4870128E-02
76	I-133	0.2142857E-02		0.4870128E-02
77	I-134	0.2142857E-02	HG-203 I-135	0.3896103E-02
78	I-135	0.2142857E-02		
79	CS-134	0.2142857E-02	CS-134	0.3896103E-02
80	HG-203	0.2142857E-02	1-133	0.3246753E-02
81_		0.1071428E-02	<u>I-134</u>	0.3246753E-02
82	NB-97	0.1071428E-02	ZR-93	0.2435064E-02
83	TE-129	0.1071428E-02	TE-129	0.2435064E-02
84	1-131	0.1071428E-02	CS-137	0.2435064E-02
85		0.1071428E-02	<u> </u>	0.2435064E-02
86	CS-136	0.1071428E-02	NB-97	0.2164501E-02
	CL-36	0.7142858E-03	CL-36	0.1948051E-02
88	CE-144	0.7142858E-03	1-131	0.1948051E-02
89	PU-241	0.7142858E-03	PU-241	0.1948051E-02
90	8E-7	0.5357142E-03	8E-7	0.9740260E-03
91	CR-51	0.5357142E-03	CR-51	0.9740260E-03
92	FE-55	0.3571426E-03	FE-55	0.6493505E-03
93	_RB-87	0.2678570E-03	RB-87	0.6493505E-03
94	Y-91M	0.2678570E-03	Y-91M	0.6493505E-03
95	1-129	0.2380951E-03	I-129	0.4870128E-03
96	S-35	0.2142856E-03	S-35	0.3896102E-03
97	TC-99M	0.2142856E-03	CS-135	0.3896102E-03
98	CS-135	0.2142856E-03	TC-99M	0.3246751E-03
99	C-14	0.1071428E-03	C-14	0.2164502E-03
100	RH-103M	0.7142856E-04	RH-103M	0.1948052E-03
101	H-3	0.2142855E-04	H-3	0.3896101E-04

GAMM	1A = 20.5	TAU = 0.	$ORGAN = G \cdot I$	• TRACT
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		INSOLU		*CTTON
NG		LATION		ESTION
		REM/MICROCI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
1	RU-106	0.1071428E 00	RU-106	0.1948052E 00
	CE-144		CE-144	0.1948052E 00
3		0.7142854E-01	P-32	0.9740257E-01
	_ZR-97		K-42	0.9740257E-01
5	SN-125	0.7142854E-01	Y-90	0.9740257E-01
	P-32		ZR-97	0.9740257E-01
7	K-42	0.5357140E-01	SN-125	0.9740257E-01
8		0.5357140E-01	TE-129M	<del></del>
9	TE-132	0.5357140E-01	TE-132	0.9740257E-01
	_ BA-140	0.5357140E-01	BA-140	0.9740257E-01
11	LA-140	0.5357140E-01	LA-140	0.9740257E-01
	CD-115M	0.5357140E-01	NA-22	
13	NA-22	0.4285712E-01	NA-24	0.6493503E-01
14	NA-24	0.4285712E-01	SC-48	0.6493503E-01
15	SC-48	0.4285712E-01	CO-60	0.6493503E-01
	SR-89		SR-89	0.6493503E-01
17	Y-91	0.4285712E-01	Y-91	0.6493503E-01
19	Y-93 PU-238	0.4285712E-01 0.4285712E-01	Y-93 PU-238	0.6493503E-01 0.6493503E-01
			PU-239	
<u>20</u> 21	PU-239 PU-240	0.4285712E-01	PU-240	0.6493503E-01 0.6493503E-01
	C0-60		CD-115M	
23	SR-90	0.3571427E-01	SR-90	0.4870130E-01
	TE-131M		MO-99	
25	CD-115	0.3571427E-01	AG-111	0.4870130E-01
	MU-99	_0.3061223E-01	TE-131M	0.4870130E-01
27	I-133	0.3061223E-01	I-133	0.4870130E-01
28	CS-134	0.3061223E-01	CS-134	0.4870130E-01
29	CE-143	0.3061223E-01	CS-137	0.4870130E-01
	AG-111	0.2678572E-01	CE-143	0.4870130E-01
31	CS-137	0.2678572E-01	PM-149	0.4870130E-01
32	PM-149	0.2678572E-01	PB-204M	0.4870130E-01
33	PB-204M	0.2678572E-01	CD-115	0.4870130E-01
34_	AU-198	0.2678572E-01	FE-59	0.3896103E-01
35	FE-59	0.2380952E-01	SR-91	0.3896103E-01
36	SR-91	0.2380952E-01	TE-127M	0.3896103E-01
37	TE-127M	0.2380952E-01	PR-143	0.3896103E-01
38	PR-143	0.2380952E-01	AU-198	0.3896103E-01
39	CL-36	0.2142857E-01	CL-36	0.3246752E-01
40	SR-92	0.2142857E-01	SR-92	_0.3246752E-01
41	Y-92	0.214285 <b>7</b> E-01	Y-92	0.3246752E-01
42	ZR95	_0.2142857E-01	ZR-95	0.3246752E-01 _
43	RU−103	0.2142857E-01	I-131	0.3246 <b>7</b> 52E-01
44	PD-109	0.2142857E-01	ND-147	0.3246752E-01
45	I-131	0.2142857E-01	W-187	0.3746752E-01
46	I <b>-</b> _135	0.2142857E-01	TL-204	0.3246752E-01
47	ND-147	0.214285 <b>7</b> E-01	BI-207	0.3246752E-01
	SM-153	0.2142857E-01	CS-136	0.3246752E-01
49	EU-152	0.2142857E-01	PD-109	0.2782930E-01
	D 107	0 21/20575-01	I-135	A 2702020E_A1
50 51	W-187 TL-204	0.2142857E-01 0.2142857E-01	RU-103	0.2782930E-01 0.2435064E-01

LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANS (DOSE/UNIT INTAKE) DRGAN = G.I. TRACT GAMMA = 20.5TAU = 0. INSOLUBLE INGESTION INHALATION REM/MICROCI NO. NUCLIDE REM/MICROCI NUCLIDE 0.2142857E-01 0.2435064E-01 BI-207 SM-153 52 CS-136 0.2142857E-01 EU-152 0.2435064E-01 53 AS-77 0.2435064E-01 0.2142857E-01 54 AS-77 GD-159 0.2435064E-01 55 GD-159 0.2142857E-01 0.2164501E-01 0.1071428E-01 IN-115 MN-54 56 CE-141 0.2164501E-01 57 MN-56 0.1071428E-01 MN-54 0.1948051E-01 0.1071428E-01 58 NB-95 MN-56 0.1948051E-01 0.1071428E-01 59 RU-105 IN-115 0.1071428E-01 NB-95 0.1948051E-01 60 RU-105 SB-125 0.1071428E-01 0.1948051E-01 <u>61</u> 0.1948051E-01 62 TE-125M 0.1071428E-01 SB-125 0.1071428E-01 CE-141 TE-125M 0.1948051E-01 63 0.1948051E-01 64 W = 1850.1071428E-01 W-185 0.1071428E-01 0.1948051E-01 65 HG-203 AU-196 66 NP-239 0.1071428E-01 HG-203 0.1948051E-01 0.1948051E-01 0.1071428E-01 NP-239 67 RH-105 CA-45 0.7142853E-02 RH-105 0.1948051E-01 68 0.9740256E-02 69 ZN-65 0.7142853E-02 C-14 70 RB-87 0.7142853E-02 CA-45 0.9740256E-02 CU-64 0.9740256E-02 71 TC-99 0.7142853E-02 TE-127 ZN-65 0.9740256E-02 72 0.7142853E-C2 RB-87 0.9740256E-02 0.7142853E-02 73 I-132 74 AU-196 0.7142853L-02 TC-99 0.9740256E-02 TE-127 75 TL-201 0.7142853E-02 0.9740256E-02 76 PB-210 0.7142853E-02 I-129 0.9740256E-02 0.9740256E-02 77 C - 140.5357139E-02 I - 13278 CU-64 0.5357139E-02 CS-135 0.9740256E-02 79 I-129 0.5357139E-02 PM-147 0.9740256E-02 CS-135 0.5357139E-02 EU-155 0.9740256E-02 80 PM-147 0.5357139E-02 TL-201 0.9740256E-02 81 82 EU-155 0.5357139E-02 PB-210 0.9740256E-02 83 S-35 0.4285712E-02 S-35 0.6493505E-02 ND-149 ND-149 0.6493505E-02 0.4285712E-02 84 0.6493505E-02 W = 1.8185 IN-115M 0.3571427E-02 W = 1810.3571427E-02 NB-93M 0.4870128E-02 86 87 PB-203 0.3571427E-02 IN-115M 0.4870128E-02 SM-151 0.4870128E-02 88 NB-93M 0.3061223E-02 PB-203 0.4870128E-02 89 SM-151 0.3061223E-02 ZR-93 0.2142857E-02 I - 1340.3246753E-02 90 91 TE-129 0.2142857E-02 ZR-93 0.2435064E-02 92 I - 1340.2142857E-02 TE-129 0.2435064E-02 0.1071428E-02 NB-97 93 H-30.2164501E-02 94 NB-97 H-30.1948051E-02 0.1071428E-02 95 PU-241 0.1071428E-02 PU-241 0.1948051E-02 0.9740260E-03 96 BE-7 BE-7 0.7142858E-03 0.9740260E-03 FE-55 CR-51 0.7142858E-03 97 CR-51 0.9740260E-03 98 FE-55 0.5357142E-03 TC-99M 99 0.4285711E-03 Y-91M 0.6493505E-03 TC-99M 100 Y-91M 0.3571426E-03 0.6493505E-03 RH-103M 0.1948052E-03 RH-103M 0.1071428E-03 101

LIST	ING OF RAD	IONUCLIDES FOR INDIVIDU	AL URGANS	(DDSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5		= 25550.	
		SOLUBLE		
	INHAL	ATION	INGE	STION
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
1	PU-239	0.8554993E 03	PB-210	0.1172741E 02
2_	PU-240	0.8554993E 03	SR-90	0.1908106E 01
3	PU-238	0.7245593E 03	PU-239	0.1026599E 00
4	PB-210	0.4690964E 02	PU-240	0.1026599E 00
5	PU-241	0.1227937E 02	HG-203	0.1018432E 00
6	SR-90	0.2544142E 01	PU-238	0.8694834E-01
7	EU-152	0.50 <b>075</b> 89E 00	TE-129M	0.5925426E-01
8	CE-144	0.294728CE 00	CS-134	0.4368102E-01
9	CD-115M	0.1375715E 00	CS-137	0.3689147E-01
10	TE-129M	0.8888137E-C1	TE-127M	0.3494480E-01
11	HG-203	0.8617502E-01	NA-22	0.1869029E-01
12	EU-155	0.6472737E-01	TE-125M	0.1329423E-01
13	TE-127M	0.5241720E-01	TE-132	0.1321826E-01
14	RU-106	0.3826836E-01	I-129	0.1304285E-01
15	BI-207	0.3760365E-01	MC-99	0.9828232E-02
16	CS-134	0.3276C75E-01	ZN-65	0.9714264E-02
17	1R-95	0.3221475E-01	TL-204	0.9555228E-02
18	SM-151	0.3215540E-01	CA-45	0.8877935E-02
19	PM-147	0.3136842E-01	SR-89	0.8813635E-02
20	7N-65	0.2914282E-01	CL-36	0.8007091E-02
21	NB-93M	0.288b746E-01	P-32	0.7419035E-02
22	CS-137	0.2766860E-01	CS-136	0.6884508E-02
23	IN-115	0.2421447E-01	CS-135	0.6580640E-02
24	ZR-93	0.2350229E-01	TE-131M	0.4614990E-02
25	TE-125M	0.1994134E-01	RU-106	0.4592199E-02
_26_	TE-132	0.1982739E-01	RB-87	0.4300892E-02
27	NA-22	0.1401772E-01	FE-59	0.3672960E-02
28	SR-89	0.1175152E-01	I - 131	0.3551156E-02
29	FE-59	0.1101888E-01	S-35	0.2634482E-02
30	TL-204	0.9970672E-02	TC-99	0.2231531E-02
31	I-129	0.9782135E-02	NA-24	0.1720357E-02
32	Y-91	0.9084973E-02	PU-241	0.1473524E-02
33	MC-99	0.8190192E-02	BI-207	0.1410137E-02
34	ND-147	0.8168824E-02	CD-115M	
35	CA-45	0.8137282E-02	TL-201	0.1261289E-02
36	NB-95	0.7952791E-02	PD-109	0.1116714E-02
37	CD-115	0.7311821E-02	K-42	0.8835411E-03
_38	TE-131M	0.6922487E-02	MN-54	0.8773815E-03
39	CE-141	C.64C9705E-02	AU-198	0.7883946E-03
40	RU-103	0.6267276E-02	I-133	0.7760720E-03
41	P-32	0.6231990E-02	C0-60	0.7577704E-03
42	CL-36	0.6005317E-02	RU-103	0.7520728E-03
43	CS-136	0.5163379E-02	AU-196	0.5875572E-03
44	PR-143	0.5127765E-02	C-14	0.5734523E-03
45	CS-135	0.4935477E-02	TE-127	0.4444069E-03
46	SB-125	0.3715969E-02	SB-125	0.4128853E-03
47	RB-87	0.3225669E-02	RH-105	0.3897103E-03
48	1-131	0.2663367E-02	I-135	0.3865489E-03
49	MN-54	0.2632145E-02	SN-125	0.3743365E-03
50	AU-198	0.2365184E-02	PB-203	0.3538160E-03
51	TC-99	0.22315316-02	FE-55	0.3195934E-03

1 15 T	INC OF RA	DIAMICLIDES	EUB	INDIVIDI	1.4.1	ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT IN	TAKEL
	A = 20.5	TAU =			=	2555C•	ORGAN = K	
GAIII	H - 20•3	140 -		OLUBLE		23330	ONDAN N	TOMETO
	INHA	LATION		GLODEC	-	INGE	STION	
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICKO	CI		NI	ICLIDE	REM/MICROCI	
52	SN-125	0.2096285E			mark 84	-91	0.2676109E-0	
53	S-35	0.1975861E			_	J-105	0.2153664E-0	
54	SC-48	0.1816085E				J-64	0.2058231E-0	
55	RU-105	0.1794720E				J-152	0.2003036E-0	
56	AU-196	0.1762672		- •		I-115	0.1937158E-0	8 17 No. 1 1000
57	AG-111	0.1756737E				132	0.1751153E-0	
58	PD-109	0.1675072E	Total Control			-129	0.1646584E-0	
59	PB-203	0.1415265E				-3	0.1274339E-0	
60	TL-201	0.1316128E		· · · · · ·		-144	0.1178912E-0	
61	CE-143	0.1294525E			_	- 92	0.9111511E-0	
62	NA-24	0.1290268E		-		-115	0.7311816E-0	
63	ZR-97	0.1264138E				-111	0.7026950E-0	
64	PM-149	0.1096772E				134	0.5734524E-0	. Harrist Committee Committee
65	C0-60	0.1010360E				-204M	0.4909361E-0	
66	FE-55	0.9587801E				187	0.3610624E-0	
67	NP-239	0.8711864E			AS	-77	0.2734810E-0	
68	LA-140	0.8474349E				J-155	0.2589096E-0	
69	BE-7	0.7905306E			MN	I-56	0.2219471E-0	4
70	TE-127	0.6666104E				181	0.2123897E-0	14
71	K-42	0.6626558E	-03		W-	185	0.1486728E-0	
72	RH-105	0.6495176E			ZF	-95	0.1288590E-0	14
73	Y-90	0.6332397E	-03		SM	1-151	0.1286216E-0	4
74	I-133	0.5820540E	-03		PN	1-147	0.1254737E-0	4
75	SM-153	0.5786545E	-03		NE	3-93M	0.1154699E-0	4
76	C-14	0.4300892E				1-93	0.9400916E-0	5
77	CU-64	0.4116462E	-03		BA	-140	0.7264337E-0	5
78	SR-91	0.3568146E	-03		ВЕ	- 7	0.6324247E-0	5
79	I-135	0.2899116E	-03		NO	0-147	0.4084414E-0	5
80	TE-129	0.2469874E	-03		Υ-	91	0.3633989E-0	5
81	AS-77	0.2461327E	-03		NE	<b>3-</b> 95	0.3181117E-0	5 _
82	PB-204M	0.1963745E	-03			I-103M	0.2922828E-0	5
83	ND-149	0.1911281E	-03	<u>-</u>	C E	-141	0.2563882E-0	
84	Y-93	0.1895578E				R-143	0.2051107E-0	
85	I-132	0.1313364E				-99M	0.1111017E-0	
86	H-3	0.1274339E				R <b>-51</b>	0.9851010E-0	
87	SR-92	0.1214868E				C-48	0.7264341E-0	
88	W-187	0.1083188E				I-115M	0.6856024E-0	
89	IN-115M	0.8570027E				-143	0.5178100E-0	
90	GD-159	0.7168151E				<b>-97</b>	0.5056555E-0	
91	MN-56	0.6658415E				1-149	0.4387090E-0	
92	W-181	0.6371693E				239	0.3484746E-0	
93	Y-92	0.6371690E				1-140	0.3389739E-0	
94	CR-51	0.5152838E				90	0.2532959E-0	
95	W-185	0.4460184E				1-153	0.2314619E-0	
96	I-134	0.4300893E				)-149	0.9556402E-0	
97	BA-140	0.4068027E				-93	0.7582310E-0	
98	NB-97	0.3632170E				)-159	0.2867260E-0	
99	Y-91M	C.8641608E				-92	0.2548676E-0	
100	RH-103M	0.48713818				3-97	0.1452868E-0	
101	TC-99M	0.1111017E	-05		Υ-	-91M	0.3456643E-0	8

1 1 5 T	THE DE DAI	MONICLINES	EOD INDIVID	HAL GREANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5	TAU =		= 25550·	ORGAN = LIVER
GAMP	A - 20.5	TAU -	SOLUBLE	- 23330•	OKOAN - EIVEK
	INLAI	ATION	JOEOBEL	INGE	STION
NO.		REM/MICRO	ic i	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
	PU-239	0.1208649E		PB-210	0.4307852E 01
1		0.1208649E		SR-90	0.1908106E 01
	PU-240 PU-238	0.1040906E		CS-134	0.1450276E 00
3		0.1548135E		PU-239	
	PB-210 PU-241			PU-240	0.1431295E 00
5		0.6898226E		PU-238	0.1232652E 00
	SR-90	0.2544142E		CS-137	0.1146211E 00
7	CE-144	0.5110227E			
8_	CD-115M			NA-22	
9	EU-152	0.1101741E		CS-135	0.1865852E-01
10	CS-134	0.1035911E	t to the second of the second	∠N-65	0.1554878E-01
11	CS-137	0.8187217E		I-129	0.1304285E-01
1.2	ZN-65	0.4886757E		RB-87	0.1272171E-01
13	SM-151	0.3154985E	-01	CS-136	0.1253325E-01
14	FE-59	0.3143678E		P-32	0.1238516E-01
15	ZR-95	0.2711275E	-01	FE-59	0.1021695E-01
16	EU-155	0.2685696E	-01	CA-45	0.8877035E-02
17	PM-147	0.2371759E		SR-89	0.8813635E-02
18	NB-93M	_0.2346361E	-01	HG-203	0.8727051E-02
19	ND-147	0.1866750E	-01	CL-36	0.8007091E-02
20	IN-115	0.1769822E	-61	TE-129M	0.5959239E-02
21	MN-54	0.1661676E		MN-54	0.4747644E-02
22	CE-141	C.1405447E	-01	MO-99	0.4488096E-02
23	NA-22	0.1401772E	·	1-131	0.3551156E-02
24	CS-135	0.1332751E		TE-127M	0.3302710E-02
25	BI-207	0.1203515E	· ·	S-35	0.2634482E-02
26	TE-129M	0.1191849E		CO-60	0.2148558E-02
27	SR-89	0.11751526		CD-115M	0.1820306E-02
28	CD-115	0.1087920E		NA-24	0.1720357E-02
29	RB-87	0.10177376		TE-132	0.1431473E-02
30	P-32	0.9908132E		FE-55	0.1395395E-02
31	I-125	0.9782135E		TE-125M	0.1256466E-02
32	PR-143	0.9477343E		TL-204	0.1121846E-02
33	Y-91	0.9084973E		PU-241	0.8168952E-03
34	CS-136	0.8952320E		I-133	0.7760720E-03
35	CA-45	0.8137282E	•	K-42	0.7000314E-03
36	NB-95	0.7840347E		C-14	0.5734523E-03
37		0.7140316E		TE-131M	0.5223309E-03
	HG-203	0.6605420E		BI-207	0.4513182E-03
38_	TE-127M	0.6318230E		SB-125	0.4128853E-03
39	7R-93	0.61387356		1-135	0.3865489E-03
40	CO-60	0.60053176		RU-106	0.3211331E-03
41	CL-36			SR-91	0.2676109E-03
42	FE-55	0.4293524E		AU-198	0.2132401E-03
43	SB-125	0.3715969E			0.2132401E-03
44	MO-99	0.3646579E		CE-144 AU-196	0.2129281E-03
45	SC-48	0.3356559E			
. 46	LA-140	0.3317070E		PD-109	0.2073169E-03
47	CE-143	0.3020904E	-	TL-201	0.2046245E-03
48	RU-106	_0.2890198E		TC-99	0.1898162E-03
49	TE-132	0.2862947E		SN-125	0.1771617E-03
_ 50	I-131	0.2663367E		I-132	0.1751153E-03
51	TE-125M	0.2512933E	:-02	w-185	0.1432371E-Q3

			RINDIVIDUAL		(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
GAM	$1\Delta = 20.5$	TAU =	0. T =	25550.	ORGAN = LIVER
		ATTON	SOLUBLE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NO		ATION	8.15		STION
NO•	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI		JC LIDE	REM/MICROCI
52	SM-153	0.2037090E-02		N-56	0.1283390E-03
<u> 53</u> 54	S-35 NA-24	0.1975861E-02 0.1290268E-02		-3	0.1274339E-03
55	TL-204	0.1121846E-02		N-115	0.1238875E-03 0.1087920E-03
56	TE-131M	0.1044662E-02		0−115 <del>1−</del> 105	0.9549143E-04
57	ZR-97	0.1019533E-02		-187	0.9477336E-04
58	SN-125	0.9921058E-03	the second secon	-181	0.9135396E-04
59	PM-149	0.8687566E-03		₹-92	0.9111511E-04
60	8E-7	0.8077284E-03		J-64	0.9037583E-04
61	RU-103	0.7821887E-03		J-103	0.8690984E-04
62	AG-111	0.6565035E-03		3-203	0.5858143E-04
63	Y-90	0.6332397E-03		-134	0.5734524E-04
64	I-133	0.5820540E-03	The test with the same of the same of	J-152	0.4590585E-04
65	AU-198	0.5331005E-03		-127	0.4200185E-04
66	K-42	0.5250233E-03		G-111	0.2557805E-04
67	AU-196	0.5182924E-03		4-140	0.2374721E-04
68	ND-149	0.4793461E-03		-129	0.1670652E-04
69	W-185	0.4774572E-03		5-77	0.1550837E-04
70	MN-56	0.4491864E-03		M-151	0.1226939E-04
71	C-14	0.4300892E-03		J <b>-</b> 155	0.1119040E-04
72	SR-91	0.3568146E-03	NE NE	3-93M	0.1055862E-04
73	GD-159	0.3331879E-03	3 ZF	₹-95	0.9489462E-05
74	W-187	0.3159114E-03		3-204M	0.7963840E-05
75	PD-109	0.3109751E-03	RL RL	J-105	0.7263729E-05
76	W-181	0.3045131E-03	N N C	0-147	0.7179807E-05
77	NP-239	0.2990300E-03	PN PN	4-147	0.7115277E-05
<b>7</b> 8	I-135	0.28991I6E-03		<u>- 7</u>	0.6461828E-05
<b>7</b> 9	PB-203	0.0105271E-03		-141	0.5856024E-05
80	TL-201	0.2046245E-03		₹-143	0.3790937E-05
81	TC-99	0.1898162E-03		-91	_0.3633989E-05
82	Y-93	0.1895578E-03		₹-51	0.3530977E-05
83	CR-51	0.1765489E-03		3-95	0.3528156E-05
84	RH-105	0.1671100E-03		₹-93	0.2211381E-05
	_AS-77	0.1378522E-03		-48	0.1258709E-05
86	CU-64	0.1355637E-03		-143	0.1258709E-05
87	BA-140	0.1345676E-03		1-140	0.1243900E-05
88	I-132	0.1313364E-03		4-153	0.7922017E-06
89	H-3	0.1274339E-03		1-103M	0.7502896E-06
90	SR-92	0.1214868E-03		N-115M	0.4774571E-06
91 92	TE-127	_0.8400372E-04		R-97	0.3568364E-06
93	IN-115M RU-105	0.6820820E-04 0.6537356E-04		1-149	0.2606270E-06
93	Y-92	0.6371690E-04		-90 )-149	0.2532959E-06 0.1843639E-06
95	I-134	0.4300893E-04		)-149 )-159	0.1843639E-06 0.1332751E-06
96	TE-129	0.4300893E-04		2-239	0.1150116E-06
97	NB-97	0.2929360E-04		-239 -99M	0.8481140E-07
98	PB-204M	0.2323300E-04		-93	0.7582310E-07
99	Y-91M	0.8641608E-05		-92	0.2548676E-07
100	RH-103M	0.1313007E-05		3-97	0.1318212E-07
101	TC-99M	0.8481140E-07		-91M	0.3456643E-08
			•		112.700.70

LIST	ING OF RAD	IONUCLIDES	FOR	INCIVID		(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
GAMM	A = 20.5	TAU =	-		= 25550.	ORGAN = LUNGS
				SOLUBLE		
		NOITA				STION
, NO • _		REM/MICRO		-	NUCLIDE	REM/MI CROCI
1	PU-239			*	SR-90	0.1908106E 01
	PU-240				PB-210	0.5301245E 00
3	PU-238	0.1840500E			PU-239	0.2611759E-01
	PU-241	0.2694068E			_ PU-240	0.2606297E-01
5	SR-90	0.2544142E			PU-238	0.2208599E-01
	PB-210	_0.1921701E			NA-22	0.1869029E-01
7	EU-152	0.9794879E			CS-134	0.1502616E-01
8	CE-144	0.6592041E			1-129	0.1304285E-01
9	ZN-65	0.1977771E			CS-137	0.1242953E-01
	_ZR-95	0.1620798E			CA-45	0.8877035E-02
11	NA-22	C.1401772E			SR-89	0.8813635E-02
	EU-155 ,	0.13338C8E			CL-36	0.8007091E-02
13	SB-125	0.1212637E			P-32	0.7419035E-02
	SR-89	0.1175152E			ZN-65	0.6592568E-02
15	CS-134	0.1152006E			CO-60	0.4539829E-02
	I-129	0.9782135E			RB-87	0.4300892E-02
17	CS-137	0.9529307E			1-131	0.3551156E-02 0.2920358E-02
	Y-91	.0.9084973E			TE-129M FE-59	0.2737220E-02
19	FE-59	0.8211657E			S-35	0.2634482E-02
	CA-45	0.8137282E			CS-135	0.2029850E-02
21	SM-151 PM-147	0.7192045E 0.7016025E			NA-24	0.1720357E-02
22	NB-93M	0.6355762E			HG-203	0.1632747E-02
23	P-32	0.6231990E			SB-125	0.1364217E-02
<u> 24</u> 25	C0-60	0.6053109E			TE-132	0.1311506E-02
26	CL-36	0.6005317E			TE-127M	0.1104427E-02
27	CD-115M	0.5668148E			CS-136	0.9149699E-03
28	NB-95	0.4535846E			K-42	0.8835411E-03
29	TE-129M	0.4438940E			MN-54	0.8773815E-03
30	RB-87	0.3225669E			MO-99	0.8257707E-03
31	RU-106	0.2890198E			FE-55	0.7796467E-03
32	I-131	0.2663367E			I-133	0.7760720E-93
33	MN-54	0.2632145E			C-14	0.5734523E-03
34	ZR-93	0.2628322E			TE-131M	0.4884962E-03
35	FE-55	0.2338939E			TE-125M	0.4778770E-03
	IN-115	0.2166375E			I-135	0.3865489E-03
37	SN-125	0.2096285E			SN-125	0.3743365E-03
3.8	TE-132	0.1993489E			PU-241	0.3232881E-03
39	S-35	0.1975861E			RU-106	0.3211331E-03
40	TE-127M	0.1678728E	-02		TL-204	0.2965690E-03
41	CE-141	0.1672569E	-02		SR-91	0.2676109E-03
42	CS-135	0.1556218E	-02		AU-196	0.2637878E-03
43	BI-207	0.1380534E	-02		I-132	0.1751153E-03
44_	HG-203	0.1371507E	-02		AU-198	0.1601418E-03
45	NA-24	0.1290268E	-02		H-3	0.1274339E-03
46	ND-147	0.1178763E	-02		SR-92	0.9111511E-04
47	PR-143	0.1146904E	-¢2		RU-103	0.8690984E-04
4.8	SC-48	0.9929221E			I-134	0.5734524E-04
49	LA-140	0.8474349E			CD-115M	0.5668150E-04
_50	AU-196	0.7913639E			RH-105	0.5649564E-04
51	RU-103	0.7821887E	-03		81-207	0.53097446-04

			FOR I	NDIVIDUAL		(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
GAMM	1A = 20.5	TAU =	0.	•	25550.	ORGAN = LUNGS
	ΙΝΗΔΙ	ATION		ILUBLE	INGF	STION
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICRÓ	IC I	NI	JCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
52	TE-131M	0.7425142E			-201	0.4745103E-04
53	TE-125M	0.72637298			0-109	0.4549386E-04
54	CS-136	0.7014771E			3-203	0.4055790E-04
55	MO-99	0.6709388E	-03	C	J-64	0.3939829E-04
56	K-42	0.6626558E	-03	E	J <del>-</del> 152	0.3917952E-04
57	Y-9C	0.6332397E	-03	W-	-187	0.3610624E-04
58	I-133	0.5820540E	-03	CI	-144	0.2636816E-04
59	AU-198	0.4804253E	-03		-127	0.2421242E-04
60	C-14	0.4300892E	-03	MI	V-56	0.2219471E-04
61	CD-115	0.4146909E		W-	-181	0.2123897E-04
62	ZR-97	0.3958412E	-03	I !	N-115	0.1733098E-04
_63	BE-7	0.3809740E	-03		C <b>-9</b> 9	0.1548749E-04
64	SR-91	0.3568146E		W-	-185	0.1486728E-04
65	CE-143	0.3425048E			-129	0.1326905E-04
66	AG-111	0.3313280E		87	4-140	0.1312225E-04
67	TL-204	0.3185370E	-03	A(	5-111	0.1274338E-04
68	PM-149	0.3153987E			5-77	0.1223364E-04
69	I-135	0.2899116E			J-105	0.7263729E-05
70	CR-51	0.2726968E	-03		₹-95	0.6483190E-05
71	Y-43	0.1895578E		C1	?−51	0.5453939E-05
72	NP-239	0.1793897E			3-204M	0.5350517E-05
73	SM-153	0.1553100E			J <del>-</del> 155	0.5335231E-05
74	PB-203	0.1470225E			7-115	0.4146909E-05
75	I-132	0.1313364E			-91	0.3633989E-05
76	H-3	0.1274339E			-7	0.3047791E-05
77	SR-92	0.1214868E			<u>1−151</u>	0.2876818E-05
78	AS-77	0.1101027E			4-147	0.2806410E-05
79_	W-187	0.1083188E			3-93M	0.2542305E-05
80	RH-105	0.9886739E			3-95	0.1814338E-05
81	PD-109	0.7961424E			₹-93	0.1051329£-05
82	BA-140	0.7217238E			-141	0.6690274E-06
83	GD-159	0.7168151E			0-147	0.4715051E-06
84	MN-56	0.6658415E			R-143	0.4587616E-06
<u>85</u> 86	RU-105 W-181	0.6537356E			1-103M 2-48	0.4438943E-06
87	w−161 Y−92	0.6371693E 0.6371690E			48 1-140	0.3971688E-06 0.3389739E-06
88	CU-64	0.5487620E			-96	0.2532959E-06
89	TL-201	0.50965935			-90 R-97	0.1583365E-06
90	W-185	0.4460184E		***************************************	-143	0.1370020E-06
91	I-134	0.4300893E			1-143 1-149	0.1261595E-06
92	TE-127	0.3680289E			1-115M	0.1049205E-06
93	ND-149	0.2423895E			·93	0.7582310E-07
94	TE-129	0.2016894E			239	0.7175584E-07
95	PB-204M	0.1939562E			1-153	0.6212400E-07
96	TC-99	0.1548749E			-99M	0.4151964E-07
97	IN-115M	0.13115076			)-159	0.2867260E-07
98	NB-97	0.1177966E			92	0.2548676E-07
99	Y-91M	0.8641608E			-149	0.9695579E-08
100	RH-103M	0.7768150E			3-97	0.4711861E-08
101	TC-99M	0.4151964E			-91M	0.3456643E-08
						<del>-</del>

LISTING OF RA	IONUCLIDES FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANS (DOSE/UNIT IN	TAKE)
GAMMA = 20.5	TAU = 0. T = 25550. ORGAN = LL	
INSC	UBLE	
	ATION	
NO. NUCLIDE		
1 PU-238	0.1883523E 03	
2 PU-239	0.1770646E 03	
3 PU-240	0.1770449E 03	
4 PB-21C	0.2700369E 02	
5 SR-90	0.1193916E 01	
	0.1157287E 01	
7 CE-144	0.1009995E 01	
8 NA-22	0.7801747E 00	
9 00-60	0.7438690E 00	
	0.5478287E 00	
11 BI-207	0.4746414E 00	
12 CS-137	0.4454854E 00	
13 EU-152	0.3534488E 00	****
14 CL-36	0.2855847E 00	
15 TL-204	0.2475911E 00	
16SB-125	0.2415165E 00	
17 ZR-93	0.2196808E 00	
18 Y-91	_0.2111651E 00	
19 ZR-95	0.1972451E 00	
20 TE-129M	0.1966357E 00	
21 IN-115	0.1867286E 00	
22 MN-54	_0.1804520E 00	
23 SR-89	0.1789334E 00	
24 _ CD-115M		
25 PU-241	0.1645585E 00	
<u>26 TE-127M</u>	0.1640282E 00	
27 BA-14C	0.1482183E 00	
28 FE-59	0.1260202E 00	
29 7N-65	0.1105927E 00	
30 TC-99	0.1032497E 00	
31 RB-87 32 I-129	0.9885627E-01 0.9006906E-01	
33 EU-155	0.8744979E-01	
34 P-32	0.8069950E-01	
35 SN-125	0.7735479E-01	•
36 RU-103	0.7552379E-01	
37 CS-135	0.7249463E-01	
38 PM-147	0.6704479E-01	
39 NB-95	0.6448686E-01	
40 C-14	_0.5931024E-01	
41 W-185	0.58657C0E-01	
42 CA-45	.0.5454886E-01	
43 HG-203	0.5158121E-01	
44 W-181	C.5145593E-01	
45 TE-125M	0.5010696E-01	
46 SM-151	0.4598379E-01	
47 CE-141	0.4162372E-01	
48 NB-93M	0.4042817E-01	
49 CS-136	0.3757697E-01	
50 PR-143	C.36C1646E-01	
51 TE-132	0.3138292E-01	

LIST	ING OF RAI	CIONUCLIDES	FOR IND	IVIDUAL	ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
GAMM	A = 20.5	TAU =	0.	T =	25550.	ORGAN = LUNG
	INSCI	LUBLE				
	TNHAI	ATION				
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICRO	OC I			
52	ND-147	0.28359386	-01			
53	S-35	0.2586950E	-01			
54	AG-111	0.2455255E	-01			
55	Y-90	0.21355658	-01			
56	I-131	0.2071571E	-01			
57	SC-48	0.1814894E	-01			
58	LA-140	0.16681868	-01			
59	M0-99	0.1197965E	-01			
60	CD-115	0.1146941E	-01	•		
61	_TE-131M	0.1132375E	-01			
62	H-3	0.1069874E	-01			
63	AU-198	0.1063490E	-01			
64	ZR-97	0.1033706E	-01			
65	AU-196	0.1028442E	-01			
66	CE-143	0.9993631E		-		
67	PM-149	C.8700930E	-02			
68	NA-24	0.8604761E	-02			
69	K-42	0.71088196	-02			
70	FE-55	0.6437365E	-02			
71	Y-93	0.57465C6E	-02			
72	SR-91	0.5473774E	-02			
73	8E-7	0.5426209E	-02			
74	I-133	0.5059905E	-02			
.75	SM-153	0.4589587E	-02			
76	W-187	0.3994193E	-02			
77	AS-77	0.3511424E	-02			
78	NP-239	0.3347378E				
79	TL-201	0.3214837E	-02			
80	CR-51	0.2892412E	-02			
81	RH-105	0.2610427E	-02			
82	GD-159	0.2251385E	-02			
83	PD-109	0.2180956E	-02			
84	Y-92	0.2056933E	-02		***************************************	
85	SR-92	0.2011896E	-02			
86	I-135	0.1968871E	-02			
87	PB-203	0.1833936E	-02			
88	RU-105	0.1580113E	-02			
89	MN-56	0.1307731E	-02			·
90	CU-64	0.9176908E	-03			
91	I-132	0.8871586E	-03			
92	TE-127	0.8539795E	-03			
93	ND-149	0.7516113E	-03			
94	I-134	0.3623643E	-03			
95	IN-115M	0.3472778E				
96	TE-129	0.3406350E	-03			
97	NB-97	0.2986388E	-03			,
98	PB-204M	0.2537232E	-03		,	
99	Y-91M	0.1761509E	-03			
100	RH-103M	0.1912448E	-04			
101	TC-99M	0.1152978E	-04			

1101	TNC OF DAI	DIONUCLIDES FOR INDIV	ATDUAL CREAMS	(DOSEZUNIT INTAKE)
	IA = 20.5	TAU = 0.	T = 25550.	ORGAN = MUSCLE
GAMP	IA - 20.5	SOLUBL		BROAN - HOSCEC
	INHAL	ATION		STION
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICRUCI	NUCL IDE	REM/MICROCI
1	PU-239	0.2176467E 03	SR-90	0.1908106E 01
2	PU-240	0.2171915E 03	PB-210	0.5301245E 00
3	PU-238	0.18405COE 03	CS-134	0.1689439E 00
	PU-236	0.2694068E 01	CS-137	0.1042077E 00
		0.2544142E 01	PU-239	0.2611759E-01
5			PU-240	0.2611734E-01 0.2606297E-01
6	PB-210	0.1921701E 01		
7	CS-1.34	0.1267079E 00	PU-238	0.2208599E-01
8	EU-152	0.9794879E-01	NA-22	0.1869029E-01
9	CS-137	0.7815576E-01	I-129	0.1304285E-01
10	CE-144	0.6592041E-01	CS-135	0.1182608E-01
11	ZN-65	0.20C8897E-01	RB-87	0.1036702E-01
12	ZR-95	0.1620798E-01	CS-136	0.9899866E-02
13	NA-22	0.1401772E-01	CA-45	0.8877035E-02
14	EU-155	0.1333808E-01	SR-89	0.8813635E-02
15	SR-89	0.1175152E-01	CL-36	0.8007091E-02
.16	FE-59	0.1101888E-01	P-32	0.7419035E-02
17	I-129	0.9782135E-02	ZN-65	0.6696325E-02
18	Y-91	0.9084973E-02	C0-60	0.4539829E-02
19	CS-135	0.8869559E-02	FE-59	0.3672960E-02
20	CA-45	0.8137282E-02	I-131	0.3551156E-02
21	RB-87	0.7832855E-02	TE-129M	0.2920358E-02
. 22	CS-136	C.7424898E-02	S-35	0.2634482E-02
23	SM-151	0.7192045E-02	K-42	0.1730396E-02
24	PM-147	0. <b>7</b> 016C25E+02	NA-24	0.1720357E-02
<b>2</b> 5	NB-93M	0.6355762E-02	HG-203	0.1632747E-02
2.6	P-32	0.6231990E-02	TE-132	0.1311506E-02
27	CO-60	0.6053109E-02	TE-127M	0.1104427E-02
28	CL-36	0.6005317E-02	TL-204	0.1055900E-02
29	CD-115M	0.5668148E-02	MN-54	0.8773815E-03
30	NB-95	0.4535846E-02	MO-99	0.8257707E-03
31	TE-129M	0.4438940E-02	1-133	0.7760720E-03
32	SB-125	0.3715969E-02	C-14	0.5734523E-03
33	RU-106	0.2890198E-02	TE-131M	0.4884962E-03
34	I - 131	0.2663367E-02	TE-125M	0.4778770E-03
35	MN-54	0.2632145E-02	SB-125	0.4128853E-03
36	ZR-93	0.2628322E-02	I-135	0.3865489E-03
37	IN-115	0.2166375E-02	SN-125	0.3743365E-03
_38	SN-125	0.2096285E-02	PU-241	0.3232881E-03
39	TE-132	0.1993489E-02	RU−106	0.3211331E-03
40	S-35	0.1975861E-02	FE-55	0.3195934E-03
41	TE-127M	0.1678728E-02	SR-91	0.2676109E-03
42	CE-141	C.1672569E-02	AU-196	0.2637878E-03
43	BI-207	0.1380534E-02	TL-201	0.2480401E-03
44	HG-203	0.13715C7E-02	I-132	0.1751153E-03
45	K-42	0.1304453E-02	AU-198	0.1601418E-03
46	NA-24	0.1290268E-02	H-3	0.1274339E-03
47	ND-147	0.1178763E-02	SR-92	0.9111511E-04
48	PR-143	0.11469C4E-02	RU-103	0.8690984E-04
49	TL-204	0.1143892E-02	I-134	0.5734524E-04
50	SC-48	0.9929221E-03	CD-115M	0.5668150E-04
51	FE-55	0.9587801E-03	RH-105	0.5649564E-04

LIST	ING OF RAD	IONUCLIDES	FUR	INDIVIDUAL	ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAK	E)
GAMM	1A = 20.5	TAU =	0		25550.	ORGAN = MUSC	LE
	× <u>-</u>	AT 7.04:	SI	OLUBLE			
		ATION				STION	
NO.	_ NUCLIDE _	REM/MICRO			JCLIDE	REM/MICROCI	
52	LA-14C	0.84743498			1-207	0.5309744E-04	
53	AU-196	0.7913639			<del>-99</del>	0.4991160E-04	
54	RU-103	0.78218878			0-109	0.4549386E-04	
55	TE-131M	0.7425142			3-203	0.4055790E-04	··· •
56	TE-125M	0.72637298			J-64	0.3939829E-04	
57	MC-99	0.6709388			J <del>-</del> 152	0.3917952E-04	
58	Y-90	0.63323978			-187	0.36I0624E-04	
59	I-133	0.58205408			-144	0.2636816E-04	
60	AU-198	0.48042538			-127	0.2421242E-04	
61	C-14	0.4300892E			1-56	0.2219471E-04	
62	CD-115	0.41469098			-181	0.2123897E-04	
63	ZR-97	0.3958412			N-115	0.1733098E-04	
64	BE-7	0.38097408			-185	0.1486728E-04	
65	SR-91	0.3568146			140	0.140I947E-04	
66	CE-143	0.34250488			-129	0.1326905E-04	
67	AG-111	0.3313280			3-111	0.1274338E-04	
68	PM-149	0.31539878			5-77	0.1223364E-04	
_69	I-135	0.2899116			J-105	0.7263729E-05	
70	TL-201	0.26871038			₹-95	0.6483190E-05	
71	Y-93	0.18955786			3-204M	0.5350517E-05	
72	NP-239	0.17938978			J <del>-</del> 155	0.5335231E-05	
73	CR-51	0.1765489			)-115	0.4146909E-05	
74	SM-153	0.1553100			-91	0.3633989E-05	
75	PB-203	0.1470225			<u>1 − 51</u>	0.3530977E-05	
76	I-132	0.13133646			-7	0.3047791E-05	
77	H-3	0.1274339			<u>1-151</u>	0.2876818E-05	
<b>7</b> 8	SR-92	0.12148688			1-147	0.2806410E-05	
79	AS-77	_ 0.1101027E			3-93M	0.2542305E-05	
80	W-187	0.1083188			3-95	0.1814338E-05	
8,1	RH-105	0.9886739E			-99M	0.1529205E-05	
82	PD-109	0.79614248			₹-93	0.1051329E-05	
83_	BA-140	0.7757437			-141	0.6690274E-06	
84	GD-159	0.71681516			)-147	0.4715051E-06	
8,5	_MN-56	0.6658415E		·· -· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	₹-143	0.4587616E-06	
86	RU-105	0.65373566			H-103M	0.4438943E-06	
87	W-181	0.63716936			<del>-48</del>	0.3971688E-06	
88	Y-92	0.63716908			1-140	0.3389739E-06	
89	<u>CU-64</u>	0.5487620E			-90	0.2532959E-06	
90	TC-99	0.4991160E			₹ <b>-</b> 97	0.1583365E-06	
.91	W-185	0.44601848			-143	0.1370020E-06	
92	I-134	0.43008938			1-149	0.1261595F-06	
93	TE-127	0.36802898	-		N-115M -93	0.1049205E-06	
94	ND-149	0.24238958			_	0.7582310E-07	
95	TE-129	0.2016894E			2-239 1-153	0.7175584E-07	
96 97	PB-204M IN-II5M				1-155 )-159	0.6212400E-07 0.2867260E-07	
98	NB-97	0.1311507E		480	-92	0.2548676E-07	
					-92 )-149	0.9695579E-08	
99	Y-91M TC-59M	0.86416086	_		3-149 3-97	0.4711861E-08	
100	RH-103M	0.1529205F 0.7768150F			-91M	0.3456643E-08	
101	KU-ICOM	0.11001301	-00	Υ-	- 7 T 19	U.3420043ETU8	

LIST	ING UE RAD	IONUCLIDES FOR INCIVIT	DUAL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5		r = 25550.	ORGAN = OVARIES
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		SOLUBLE		
	INHAL	ATION	INGE	STION
NO.		REM/MICROCI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
1	PU-239	0.2176467E 03	SR-90	0.1908106E 01
2	PU-240	0.2171915E 03	PB-210	0.5301245E 00
3	PU-238	0.1840500E 03	CS-134	0.7592928E-01
4		0.2694068E 01	CS-137	0.4385849E-01
5	SR-90	0.2544142E 01	PU-239	0.2611759E-01
	PB-210	0.1921701E 01	PU-240	0.2606297E-01
7	EU-152	0.9794879E-01	PU-238	0.2208599E-01
8	CE-144	0.6592041E-01	NA-22	0.1869029E-01
9	CS-134	0.5694696E-01	1-129	0.1304285E-01
.10	CS-137	0.3289387E-01	CA-45	0.8877035E-02
11	ZR=95	0.1620798E-01	SR-89	0.8813635E-02
			<del>-</del> ' - '	0.8007091E-02
	NA-22	0.1401772E-01	CL-36 CS-136	0.7592931E-02
13	EU-155	0.1333808E-01		
	SR-89	0.1175152E-01	P-32	0.7419035E-02
15	FE-59	0-1101888E-01	CS-135	0.4906204E-02
	I-129	0.9782135E-02	C0-60	0.4539829E-02
17	Y-91	0.9084973E-02	RB-87	0.4300892E-02
18		_0.8137282E-02	FE-59	0.3672960E-02
19	BA-140	0.7317673E-G2	I-131	0.3551156E-02
	SM-151	0.7192045E-C2	TE-129M	0.2920358E-02
21	PM-147	0.7016025E-02	S-35	0.2634482E-02
22		0.6355762E-02	NA-24	0.1720357E-02
23	P-32	0.6231990E-02	HG-203	0.1632747E-02
24	_ CD-60	0.6053109E-02	ZN-65	0.1544150E-02
25	CL-36	0.6005317E-02	TE-132	0.1311506E-02
26_	CS-136	0.5694699E-02	BA-140	0.1306728E-02
27	CD-115M	0.5668148E-02	TE-127M	0.1104427E-02
28	ZN-65	0.4632447E-02	K-42	0.8835411E-03
29	NB-95	0.4535846E-02	MN-54	0.8773815E-03
30	TE-129M	0.4438940E-02	MO-99	0.8257707E-03
31	SB-125	0.3715969E-02	I-133	0.7760720E-03
<b>3</b> 2	CS-135	0.3679653E-02	TL-204	0.5973463E-03
33	RB-87	0.3225669E-02	C-14	0.5734523E-03
34	RU-106	0.2890198E-02	TE-131M	0.4884962E-03
35	1-131	0.2663367E-02	TE-125M	0.4778770E-03
36	MN-54	0.2632145E-02	SB-125	_0.4128853E-03
37	ZR-93	0.2628322E-02	I-135	0.3865489E-03
38	IN-115	0.2166375E-02	SN-125	0.3743365E-03
39	SN-125	0.2096285E-02	PU-241	0.3232881E-03
40	TE-132	_0.1993489E-02	RU-106	0.3211331E-03
41	S-35	0.1975861E-02	FE-55	0.3195934E-03
42	TE-127M	0.1678728E-02	SR-91	0.2676109E-03
43	CE-141	0.1672569E-02	AU-196	0.2637878E-03
44	B1-207	0.1380534E-02	I-132	0.1751153E-03
45	HG-203	0.1371507E-02	AU-198	0.1601418E-03
46	NA-24	0.1290268E-02	TL-201	0.1543540E-03
47	ND-147	0.1178763E-02	H-3	0.1274339F-03
48	PR-143	0.1146904E-02	SR-92	0.9111511E-04
49	SC-48	0.9929221E-03	RU-103	0.8690984E-04
50	FE-55	0.9587801E-03	I-134	0.5734524E-04
51	LA-140	0.8474349E-03	CD-115M	0.5668150E-04

LIST	ING OF R	ACIONUCLIDES FOR INDIVI	DUAL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5		T = 25550.	ORGAN = OVARIES
		SOLUBLE		
	INF	ALATION		STION
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
52	AU-196		RH-105	0.5649564E-04
53	RU-103		BI-207	0.5309744E-04
54	TE-131M		TC-99	0.4991160E-04
55	TE-125M		PD-109	0.4549386E-04
56	MO-99	0.6709388E-03	PB-203	0.4055790E-04
57	K-42	0.6626558E-03	CU-64	0.3939829E-04
58	TL-204	0.6371692E-03	EU-152	0.3917952E-04
59	Y-90	0.6332397E-03	₩-187	0.3610624E-04
60	I-133	0.5820540E-03	CE-144	0.2636816E-04
61	AU-198	0.4804253E-03	TE-127	0.2421242E-04
62	C-14	0.4300892E-03	MN-56	0.2219471E-04
63	CD-115	0.4146909E-03	W-181	0.2123897E-04
64	ZR-97	0.3958412E-03	IN-115	0.1733098E-04
65	BE-7	C.3809740E-03	W-185	0.1486728E-04
66	SR-91	0.3568146E-03	TE-129	0.1326905E-04
67	CE-143	0.3425048E-03	AG-111	0.1274338E-04
68	AG-111	0.3313280E-03	AS-77	0.1223364E-04
69	PM-149	0.3153987E-03	KU-105	0.7263729E-05
70	I-135	0.2899116E-03	ZR-95	0.6483190E-05
71	Y-93	0.1895578E-03	PB-204M	0.5350517E-05
72	NP-239	0.1793897E-03	EU-155	0.5335231E-05
73	CR-51	0.1765489E-03	CD-115	0.4146909E-05
74	TL-201	0.1646443E-03	Y-91	0.3633989E-05
75	SM-153	0.1553100E-03	CR-51	0.3530977E-05
76	PB-203	0.1470225E-03	BE-7	0.3047791E-05
77	1-132	0.1313364E-03	SM-151	0.2876818E-05
78	H-3	0.1274339E-03	PM-147	0.2806410E-05
79	SR-92	0.1214868E-03	NB-93M	0.2542305E-05
80	AS-77	0.1101027E-03	NB-95	0.1814338E-05
81	W-187	0.1083188E-03	TC-99M	0.1529205E-05
82	RH-105	0.9886739E-04	ZR-93	0.1051329E-05
8.3	PD-109	0.7961424E-04	CE-141	0.6690274E-06
84	GD-159	0.7168151E-04	ND-147	0.4715051E-06
85	MN-56	0.6658415E-04	PR-143	0.4587616E-06
86	RU-105	0.6537356E-04	RH-103M	0.4438943E-06
87	W-181		SC-48	0.3971688E-06
88	Y-92	0.6371690E-04	LA-140	0.3389739E-06
89	–	0.5487620E-04	Y-90	0.2532959E-06
90	TC-99	0.4991160E-04	ZR-97	0.1583365E-06
91	W-185	0.4460184E-04	CE-143	0.1370020E-06
92	I-134	C.4300893E-04	PM-149	0.1261595E-06
93	TE-127	0.3680289E-04	IN-115M	0.1049205E-06
94	ND-149	0.2423895E-04	Y-93	0.7582310E-07
95	TE-129	0.2016894E-04	NP-239	0.7175584E-07
96	PB-204N		SM-153	0.6212400E-07
97	IN-115M		GD-159	0.2867260E-07
98	NB-97	0.1177966E-04	Y-92	0.2548676E-07
99	Y-91M	0.8641608E-05	ND-149	0.9695579E-08
100	TC-99M	0.1529205E-05	NB-97	0.4711861E-08
101	RH-103N		Y-91M	0.3456643E-08

1 1 5 1	ING OF RAI	DIONUCLIDES FOR IND	TVIDUAL ORGANS	(DOSEZUNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5		T = 25550	ORGAN = SPLEEN
GAM	A - 20• J	SOLU		SKOAN - SEEKIN
	TNIA	LATION		STION
MO		REM/MICROCI		REM/MICROCI
_	PU-239	0.2176467E 03	SR-50	0.1908106E 01
1 2	PU-240	0.2171915E 03	PB-210	0.5301245E 00
			CS-134	0.8560473E-01
3	PU-238	0.1840500E 03		
12.000	PU-241	0.2694068E 01	CS-137 PU-239	
5	SR-90	0.2544142E 01		0.2611759E-01
6_		0.1921701E 01	PU-240	0.2606297E-01
7	EU-152	0.9794879E-01	PU-238	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		0.6592041E-01	NA-22	
9		0.65C596CE-01	CS-135	0.1367815E-01
1.0	CS-137		TE-129M	0.1319599E-01
11	FE-59	0.3615193E-01	1-129	0.1304285E-01
12		0.2430093E-01	FE-59	
13	TE-129M	0.2005791E-01	HG-203	0.1040453E-01
14	ZN-65	0.1977771E-01	CA-45	0.8877035E-02
15	I N-115	0.1725629E-01	SR-89	0.8813635E-02
16	ZR-95	0.1721823E-01	CL-36	0.8007091E-02
17	NA-22	0.1401772E-01	TE-127M	0.7782243E-02
18	EU-155	0.1333808E-01	P-32	0.7419035E-02
19	ZR-93	0.1256157E-01	CS-136	0.7052660E-02
20	TE-127M	0.1182901E-01	RB-87	0.6851759E-02
21	SR-89	0.1175152E-01	ZN-65	0.6592568E-02
	CS-135	0.1039540E-01	I-131	0.3551156E-02
23	I-129	0.9782135E-02	TE-125M	0.2960639E-02
	Y-91	0.9084973E-02	TE-132	0.2943721E-02
25	CA-45	0.8137282E-02	S-35	0.2634482E-02
26	SM-151	0.7192045E-02	FE-55	0.2133352E-02
27	PM-147	0.7016025E-02	NA-24	
28	FE-55	0.6400052E-02	K-42	0.1319598E-02
29	P-32	0.6231990E-02	TE-131M	0.1015076E-02
30	CL-36	0.6005317E-02	CO-60	0.9450358E-03
31	NB-95	0.5718261E-02	MN-54	0.8773815E-03
32	CD-115M		MO-99	0.8257707E-03
33	CS-136	0.5360072E-02	1-133	0.7760720E-03
	HG-203	0.5202264E-02	CU-64	0.6039704E-03
35	RB-87	0.5138822E-02	TL-204	0.5973463E-03
_	TE-125M	0.4500169E-02	C-14	0.5734523E-03
37	TE-132	0.4474454E-02	SB-125	0.4128853E-03
			I-135	0.4128833E-03
38	SB-125	0.3715969E-02		
39	BI-207	0.3628895E-02	SN-125	0.3743365E-03
40_	RU-106	0.2890198E-02	PU-241	0.3232881E-03
41	I-131	0.2663367E-02	RU-106	0.3211331E-03
42	MN-54	0.2632145E-02	SR-91	0.2676109E-03
43	SN-125	0.2096285E-02	AU-198	0.2341018E-03
44	S-35	0.1975861E-02	RH-105	0.2282229E-03
45	CE-141	0.1672569E-02	PD-109	0.1954020E-03
46	TE-131M	0.1542916E-02	I-132	0.1751153E-03
47	NA-24	0.1290268E-02	AU-196	0.1744662E-03
48	CC-60	0.1260048E-02	TL-201	0.1543540E-03
49	ND-147	0.1178763E-02	BI - 207	0.1395729E-03
50	PR-143	0.11469C4E-02	1N-115	0.1380503E-03
51	SC-48	0.9929221E-03	H-3	0.1274339F-03

APPENDIX IX, continued

LIST	ING OF RA	DIONUCLIDES FOR	INDIVIDUAL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
GAM	1A = 20.5		T = 25550.	ORGAN = SPLEEN
11.11	1 & Li & i	LATION	SOLUBLE	CTION
NO.	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI	NUCLIDE	STION
52	K-42	0.9896993E-03	TE-127	REM/MI CROCI 0.9896995E-04
53	CU-64	0.9059557E-03	SR-92	
54	LA-140	0.8474349E-03	RU-103	0.9111511E-04 0.8690984E-04
55	RU-103	0.7821887E-03	I-134	0.5734524E-04
56	AU-198	0.7023055E-03	CD-115M	0.5668150E-04
57	ZR-97	0.6756603E-03	TC-99	0.4991160E-04
58	M0-99	0.6709388E-03	PB-203	0.4055790E-04
59	TL-204	0.6371692E-03	EU-152	0.3917952E-04
60	Y-90	0.6332397E-03	TE-129	0.3666962E-04
61	I-133	0.5820540E-03	W-187	0.3610624E-04
62	AU-196	0.5233986E-03	CE-144	0.2636816E-04
63	C-14	0.4300892E-03	MN-56	0.2219471E-04
64	CD-115	0.4146909E-03	W-181	0.2123897E-04
65	RH-105	0.3993900E-03	₩-185	0.1486728E-04
66	SR-91	0.3568146E-03	AG-111	0.1274338E-04
67	CE-143	0.3425048E-03	AS-77	0.1223364E-04
68	PD-109	0.3419535E-03	NB-93M	0.9720374E-05
69	AG-111	0.3313280E-03	BA-140	0.8120608E-05
70	PM-149	0.3153987E-03	RU-105	0.7263729E-05
71	I-135	0.2899116E-03	ZR-95	0.6887293E-05
72	Y-93	0.1895578E-03	P8-204M	0.5350517E-05
7.3	NP-239	0.1793897E-03	EU-155	0.5335231E-05
74	CR-51	0.1765489E-03	ZR-93	0.5024628E-05
75	TL-201	0.1646443E-03	CD-115	0.4146909E-05
76	SM-153	0.1553100E-03	Y-91	0.3633989E-05
<u>77</u>	TE-127	0.1504343E-03	CR-51	0.3530977E-05
78	PB-203	0.1470225E-03	SM-151	0.2876818E-05
79	I-132	0.1313364E-03	PM-147	0.2806410E-05
80	H-3	0.1274339E-03	NB-95	0.2287304E-05
81	8E-7	0.1243468E-03	RH-103M	0.1735780E-05
82 83	SR-92 AS-77	0.1214868E-03	TC-99M	.0.1529205E-05
84	W-187	0.1101027E-03 0.1083188E-03	BE-7 CE-141	0.9947744E-06
85	IN-115M	0.7634220E-04	IN-115M	0.6690274E-06
86	GD-159	0.7168151E-04	ND-147	0.6107377E-06 0.4715051E-06
87	MN-56	0.6658415E-04	PR-143	0.4715051E-06
88	RU-105	0.6537356E-04	SC-48	0.3971688E-06
89	w-181	0.6371693E-04	LA-140	0.3389739E-06
90	Y-92	0.6371690E-04	ZR-97	0.2702641E-06
91	TE-129	0.5573782E-04	Y-90	0.2532959E-06
92	TC-99	0.4991160E-04	CE-143	0.1370020E-06
93	BA-140	0.4547539E-04	PM-149	0.1261595E-06
94	W-185	0.4460184E-04	Y-93	0.7582310E-07
95	I-134	0.4300893E-04	NP-239	0.7175584E-07
96	NB-97	0.2588444E-04	SM-153	0.6212400E-07
97	ND-149	0.2423895E-04	GD-159	0.2867260E-07
98	PB-204M	0.1939562E-04	Y-92	0.2548676E-07
99	Y-91M	0.8641608E-05	NB-97	0.1035378E-07
100	RH-103M	0.3037615E-05	ND-149	0.9695579E-08
101	TC-99M	0.1529205E-05	Y-91M	0.3456643E-08

1757	ING OF RAC	CIONUCLIDES FO	ar individu	AL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
	A = 20.5	TAU =	0. T	= 25550.	ORGAN = TESTES
arii			SOLUBLE		
	INHAL	ATION			STION
NO.		REM/MICROC	I	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI
1	PU-239	0.2176467E	03	SR-90	0.1908106E 01
2	PU-24C	0.2171915E (	)3	PB-210	0.5301245E 00
3	PU-238	0.1840500E	03	CS-134	0.7592928E-01
4	PU-241	0.2694068E	01	CS-137	0.4385849E-01
5	SR-90	0.2544142E	01	PU-239	0.2611759E-01
6	PB-210	0.1921701E	<u> </u>	PU-240	0.2606297E-01
7	EU-152	0.9794879E-	01	PU-238	0.2203599E-01
8	CE-144	0.6592041E-	01	TE-129M	0.1965647E-01
9	CS-134	0.5694696E-	01	NA-22	0.1869029E-01
10	CS-137	0.3289387E-	01	S-35	0.1320383E-01
11	TE-129M	C.2882950E-	01	1-129	0.1304285E-01
12	ZR-95	0.1620798E-	01	CA-45	0.8877035E-02
13	NA-22	0.1401772E-		SR-89	0.8813635E-02
	EU-155	0.1333808E-	01	CL-36	0.8007091E-02
15	SR-89	0.1175152E-	01	CS-136	0.7592931E-02
	FE-59	0.1101888E-	01	P-32	0.7419035E-02
17	S-35	0.9953655E-	02	CS-135	0.4906204E-02
	I-129	0.9782135E-	ū2	C0-60	0.4539829E-02
19	Y-91	0.9084973E-	02	RB-87	0.4300892E-02
20	CA-45	0.8137282E-	02	TE-125M	
21	BA-140	0.7317673E-	02	TE-132	0.3769271E-02
22	SM-151	0.7192045E-	02	FE-59	0.3672960E-02
23	PM-147	0.7016025E-	02	I - 131	0.3551156E-02
24	NB-93M	0.6355762E-	02	NA-24	_ 0.1720357E-02
25	P-32	0.6231990E-		HG-203	0.1632747E-02
26	CO-60	0.6053109E-	02	ZN-65	0.1531495E-02
27	CL-36	0.6005317E-		BA-140	0.1306728E-02
2.8	TE-125M	0.5745005E-	02	TE-127M	0.1104427E-02
29	CS-136	0.5694699E-		K-42	0.8835411E-03
30	CD-115M	0.5668148E-	02	MN-54	0.8773815E-03
31	TE-132	0.5528264E-		MU-99	0.8257707E-03
_32	ZN-65	0.4594482E-	02	I-133	0.7760720E-03
33	NB-95	0.4535846E-		TL-204	0.5973463E-03
34	SB-125			C-14	0.5734523E-03
35	CS-135	0.3679653E-		TE-131M	0.4884962E-03
.36	RB-87	0.3225669E-		SB-125	0.4128853E-03
37	RU-106	0.2890198E-		1-135	0.3865489E-03
_38	I-131	0.2663367E-		SN-125	0.3743365E-03
39	MN-54	0.2632145E-		PU-241	0.3232881E-03
40	ZR-93	0.2628322E-		RU-106	0.3211331E-03
41	IN-115	0.2166375E-		FE-55	0.3195934E-03
.42	SN-125	0.2096285E-		SR-91	0.2676109E-03
43	TE-127M	0.1678728E-		AU-196	0.2637878E-03
44	CE-141	0.1672569E-	02	I-132	0.1751153E-03
45	BI-207	0.1380534E-		TE-127	0.1666527E-03
46		0.1371507E-		AU-198	0.1601418E-03
47	NA-24	0.1290268E-		TL-201	0.1543540E-03 0.1274339E-03
48		0.1178763E-		H-3	0.1274339E-03 0.9111511E-04
49	PR-143	0.1146904E-		SR-92	0.9111311E-04 0.8690984E-04
_50	SC-48	0.9929221E-		RU-103	0.8690984E-04 0.5734524E-04
51	FE-55	0.9587801E-	0.3	I-134	U.DID4024E=U4

APPENDIX IX, continued

LIST	ING OF RAD	DIONUCLIDES FOR INDI	IVIDUAL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE)
GAMM	IA = 20.5		T = 25550.	ORGAN = TESTES
		SOLUE		
4.00		ATION		STION
NO.		REM/M1CROCI	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	REM/MICROCI
52	LA-140	0.8474349E-03	CD-115M	0.5668150E-04
<u>53</u>	AU-196	0.7913639E-03	RH-105	0.5649564E-04
54 5.5	RU-103	0.7821887E-03	TE-129	0.5448257E-04
_ <u>55</u> 56	TE-131M MO-99	0.7425142E-03 0.6709388E-03	BI-207 TC-99	0.5309744E-04 0.4991160E-04
57	MU-99 K-42	0.6626558E-03	PD-109	0.4549386E-04
58	TL-204	0.6371692E-03	PB-203	0.4055790E-04
<b>5</b> 9	Y-90	0.6332397E-03	CU-64	0.3939829E-04
60	I-133	0.5820540E-03	EU-152	0.3917952E-04
61	AU-198	0.4804253E-03	W-187	0.3610624E-04
62	C-14	0.4300892E-03	CE-144	0.2636816E-04
63	CD-115	0.4146909E-03	MN-56	0.2219471E-04
64	ZR-97	0.3958412E-03	W-181	0.2123897E-04
65	BE-7	0.3809740E-03	IN-115	0.1733098E-04
66	SR-91	0.3568146F-03	W-185	0.1486728E-04
67	CE-143	0.3425048E-03	AG-111	0.1274338E-04
68	AG-111	0.3313280E-03	AS-77	0.1223364E-04
69	PM-149	0.3153987E-03	RU-105	0.7263729E-05
70	I-135	0.2899116E-03	ZR- 95	0.6483190E-05
71	TE-127	0.2444237E-03	PB-204M	0.5350517E-05
72	Y-93	0.1895578E-03	EU-155	0.5335231E-05
<b>7</b> 3	NP-239	0.1793897E-03	CD-115	0.4146909E-05
74	CR-51	0.1765489E-03	Y-91	0.3633989E-05
75	TL-201	0.1646443E-03	CR-51	0.3530977E-05
76	SM-153	0.1553100E-03	BE-7	0.3047791E-05
77	PB-203	0.1470225E-03	SM-151	
78	I-132	0.1313364E-03	PM-147	0.2806410E-05
<b>7</b> 9	H-3	0.1274339E-03	NB-93M	0.2542305E-05
80	SR-92	0.1214868E-03	NB-95	0.1814338E-05
81	AS-77	0.1101027E-03	TC-99M	0.1529205E-05
82	W-187	0.1083188E-03	ZR-93	0.1051329E-05
83_	RH-105	0.9886739E-04	CE-141	0.6690274E-06
84	TE-129	0.7990780E-04	ND-147	0.4715051E-06
85	PD-109	0.7961424E-04	PR-143	0.4587616E-06
86	GD-159	0.7168151E-04	RH-103M	0.4438943E-06
87	MN-56	0.6658415E-04	SC-48	0.39 <b>7</b> 1688E-06
88	RU-105	0.653 <b>7</b> 356E-04	LA-140	0.3389739E-06
89_	W-181	0.6371693E-04	Y-90	0.2532959F-06
90	Y-92	0.6371690E-04	ZR-97	0.1583365E-06
91	CU-64	0.5487620E-04	CE-143	0.1370020E-06
92	TC-99	0.4991160E-04	PM-149	0.1261595E-06
93	W-185	0.4460184E-04	IN-115M	0.1049205E-06
94	I-134	0.4300893E-04	Y-93	0.7582310E-07
95	ND-149	0.2423895E-04	NP-239	0.7175584E-07
96	PB-204M	0.1939562E-04	SM-153	0.6212400E-07
97	IN-115M	0.1311507E-04	GD-159	0.2867260E-07
98	NB-97	0.1177966E-04	Y-92	0.2548676E-07
99	Y-91M	0.8641608E-05	ND-149	0.9695579E-08
100	TC-99M	0.1529205E-05	NB-97	0.4711861E-08
101	RH-103M	0.7768150E-06	Y-91M	0.3456643E-08

1 1 5 T	TNG OF PAI	TONUCLINES EN	e individi	UAL ORGANS	(DOSE/UNIT INTAKE	<b>=</b> )
	A = 20.5	TAU =		= 25550.	ORGAN = THYRO	) I D
GARR	р – 20• J	140 -	SOLUBLE			
	INHAI	ATION	3000000	INGF	STION	
NO.	NUCLICE	REM/MICROCI		NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI	
1	PU-239	0.2176467E U		I-129	0.1354111E 02	
2	PU-240	0.2171915E 0		I-131	0.2522365E 01	
3	PU-238	0.1840500E 0		SR-90	0.1908106E 01	
4	I-129	0.10381528 0		1-133	0.6779212E 00	
5	PU-241	0.2694068E 0		PB-210	0.5301245E 00	
6	SR-90	0.2544142E 0		I-135	0.2101008E 00	
7	1-131	0.1933813E 0		I-132	0.9098113E-01	
8	PB-210	0.1921701E C		CS-134	0.7592928E-01	
<u>0_</u>	I-133	0.51973968 0		CS-137	0.4385849E-01	
	I-135	0.1610773E 0		I-134	0.4259737E-01	
10	EU-152	0.97948796-0		PU-239	0.2611759E-01	
11	I-132	0.6975216E-0		PU-240	0.2606297E-01	
12	CE-144	0.6592041E-0		PU-238	0.2208599E-01	
13	CS-134	0.5694696E-0		NA-22	0.1869029E-01	
<u>14</u> 15	CS-137	0.3289387E-0		CA-45	0.8877035E-02	
	I-134	0.3265798E-0		SR-89	0.8813635E-02	
16 17	ZN-65	0.1977771E-0		CL-36	0.8007091E-02	
18	ZR-95	0.16207986-0		CS-136	0.7592931E-02	
	NA-22	0.1401772E-0		P-32	0.7419035E-02	
19		0.1333808E-0		ZN-65	0.6592568E-02	
20	EU-155	0.1175152E-0		TE-129M	0.5805664E-02	
21	SR-89			CS-135	0.4906204E-02	
22	FE-59	0.1101888E-0		03-133	0.4539829E-02	
23	Y-91	0.9084973E-0		RB-87	0.4300892E-02	
24	TE-129M	0.8824617E-0		FE-59	0.3672960E-02	
25	CA-45	0.8137282E=0		TE-127M	0.2994225E-02	
26	BA-140	0.7317673E-0 0.7192045E-0		S-35	0.2634482E-02	
27	SM-151	0.7016025E=0		TE-132	0.2034402E 02 0.2135640E-02	
28	PM-147			NA-24	0.1720357E-02	
29	NB-93M	0.6355762E-0 0.6231990E-0		HG-203	0.1720337E 92 0.1632747E-02	
30	P=32			BA-140	0.1306728E-02	
31	C0-60	0.6053109E-0		TE-125M	0.1031744E-02	
32	CL-36	0.6005317t-0		TE-131M	0.1031744E 02 0.9126966E-03	
33	CS-136	0.5694699E-0 0.5668148E-0		K-42	0.9126966E 03	
34	CD-115M	0.4551221F-0		MN-54	0.8773815E-03	
35	TE-127M NB-95	0.4535846E-0		M0-99	0.8257707E-03	
36	CS-135	0.3679653E=0		TL-204	0.5973463E-03	
37		0.3246173E-0		C-14	0.5734523E-03	
38	TE-132 RB-87	0.3225669E-0		PU-241	0.3232881E-03	
39	_	0.2890198E-0		RU-106	0.3211331E-03	
40	RU-106	0.26321458-0		FE-55	0.3195934E-03	
41	MN-54	0.2628322E=0		SR-91	0.2676109E-03	
42	ZR-93	0.1975861E-0		AU-196	0.2637878E-03	
43	S-35		_	SN-125	0.1878787E-03	
44	CE-141	0.1672569E-0 0.1568252E-0		AU-198	0.1601418E-03	
45	TE-125M			TL-201	0.1543540E-03	
46	TE-131M	0.1387299E=0		H-3	0.1343340E-03	
47	BI-207	0.1380534E-0		TE-127	0.1067820E-03	,
48	HG-203	0.1371507E-0 0.1290268E-0		SR-92	0.1007823E 03	
49 50	NA-24			RU-103	0.8690984E-04	
50	ND-147	0.1178763E-0 0.1146904E-0		CD-115M	0.5668150E-04	
51	PR-143	ひまままずのうじみだっし		CO II)	JEJOULIJUL UT	

	A = 20.5	TAU =	0. T	= 25550.	ORGAN = THY	
	TAILIAS	ATTON	SOLUBLE	TNC	STION	
NO.	NUCL IDE	ATION REM/MICRO	CI	NUCLIDE	REM/MICROCI	
52	SN-125	0.1052120E		RH-105	0.5649564E-04	
53	SC-48	0.9929221E		BI-207	0.5309744E-04	
54	FE-55	0.9587801E		TC-99	0.9309144E-04 0.4991160E-04	
	LA-140	0.8474349E		PD-109	0.4549386E-04	
55		0.7913639E		PB-203	0.4949388E-04	
56	AU-196			CU-64	0.4033790E-04 0.3939829E-04	
57_	RU-103 IN-115	0.782188 <b>7</b> E		EU-152	0.3917952E-04	
58		0.6868683E				
59	M0-99	0.6709388E		TE-129 W-187	0.3679650E-04	
60	K-42	0.6626558E			0.3610624E-04	
61	TL-204	0.6371692		CE-144	0.2636816E-04	
62	Y-90	0.63323978		MN-56	0.2219471E-04	
63	AU-198	0.4804253E		W-181	0.2123897E-04	·
64	C-14	0.4300892E		W-185	0.1486728E-04	
65	CD-115	0.4146909E		AG-111	0.1274338E-04	
66	ZR-97	0.3958412E		AS-77	0.1223364E-04	
67	BE-7	0.3809740E		RU-105	0.7263729E-05	
68	SR-91	0.3568146E		ZR-95	0.6483190E-05	
69	CE-143	0.3425048E		IN-115	0.5494947E-05	
70	AG-111	0.3313280E		PB-204M	0.5350517E-05	
71	PM-149	0.3153987E		EU-155	0.5335231E-05	
72	CR-51	0.2471914E		CR-51	0.4836357E-05	
	Y- <u>93</u>	0.1895578E		CD-115	0.4146909E-05	
74	NP-239	0.17938976		Y-91	0.3633989E-05	
75	TL-201	_0.1646443E		BE-7	0.3047791E-05	· · · · · · ·
76	TE-127	0.1623087E		SM-151	0.2876818E-05	
77	SM-153	0.1553100E		PM-147	0.2806410E-05	
78	PB-203	0.1470225E		NB-93M	0.2542305E-05	
79	H-3	0.1274339E		SB-125	0.2424240E-05	
80	SR-92	0.1214868		NB-95	0.1814338E-05	
81	AS-77	0.1101027E	• •	TC-99M	0.1529205E-05	
82	W-187	0.10831886		ZR-93	0.1051329E-05	
8.3	RH-105	0.9886 <b>73</b> 9E		CE-141	0.6690274E-06	
84	PD-109	0.7961424E	-	ND-147	0.4715051E-06	
85	GD-159	0.7168151E		PR-143	0.4587616E-06	
86	MN-56	0.6658415E		RH-103M	0.4438943E-06	
87	RU-105	0.6537356E		SC-48	0.3971688E-06	
88	W-181	0.6371693E	-04	LA-140	0.3389739E-06	
89	Y-92	0.6371690E		Y-90	0.2532959E-06	
90	TE-129	0.5593069E		ZR-97	0.1583365E-06	
91	CU-64	_0.5487620E		CE-143	0.1370020E-06	
92	TC-99	0.4991160E		PM-149	0.1261595E-06	
93	W-185	0.4460184E		IN-115M	0.1169792E-06	
94	ND-149	0.2423895E		Y-93	0.7582310E-07	
95	SB-125	0.2154880E		NP-239	0.7175584E-07	
96	PB-204M	0.1939562E		SM-153	0.6212400E-07	
97	IN-115M	0.1462240E	The second secon	GD-159	0.2867260E-07	
98	NB-97	0.1177966E		Y-92	0.2548676E-07	
99	Y-91M	0.86416086		ND-149	0.9695579E-08	
100	TC-99M	0.1529205E	-05	NB-97	0.4711861E-08	
101	RH-103M	0.7768150E		Y-91M	0.3456643E-08	

APPENDTX X

COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIUNUCLIDES BASED ON ODSES TO THE CRITICAL ORGANS FROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES

GAMMA = 20.5 TAU = 0.0 T = 365 SOLUBLE **INSOLUBLE** INGESTION INHALATION INGESTION INHALATION NUCL I OE NUCLIDE NORMALIZED NUCL 10F NORMAL1 ZED NORMAL 1ZEO NUCL LOF NORMAL LZEO NO. 0.100E 01 0.100E 01 CE-144 0.100E 01 PU-238 0.100E 01 PU-238 1-129 PB-210 0.821E 00 PU-239 RU-106 0.100E 01 PU-239 0.933E 00 0.968E 00 I-131 0.221E 00 PU-240 0.968E 00 K-42 0.499E 00 PU-240 0.933E 00 0.499E 00 PB-210 0.251E 00 SR-90 I-133 0.129F 00 0.595E-01 P8-210 8A-140 0.222E 00 1-129 LA-140 0.911E-01 CS-134 CE-144 0.3926-01 PU-241 SR-90 0.489E-01 SN-125 TE-129M 0.499F 00 RU-106 0.115E-01 0.111E-01 0.499E 00 SR-90 0.342F-01 0.116F-01 0.499E 00 RU-106 0.342E-01 1-131 0.114E-01 -32 CE-144 0.101E-01 0.314E-01 CE-144 0.528E-02 TE-132 0.499E 00 NA-22 0.746E-02 0.499E 00 0.701E-02 CS-137 0.225E-01 1 - 1330.307E-02 Y-90 CD-60 ZR-97 0.499E 00 CS-134 0.195F-01 Y-91 0.525E-02 11 P-32 0.224E-02 1-135 0.184E-01 CD-115M 0.215E-02 0.333E 00 81-207 0.445E-02 HG-203 0.178E-01 CS-134 0.198E-02 SR-89 0.333E 0.0 CS-137 0.413E-02 14 LA-140 NA-22 CO-115M 0.1716-01 CA-45 0.196E-02 0.333E Q0 EU-152 0.330E-02 CL-36 0.264E-02 SN-125 SR-89 0.120E-02 0.333E 00 0.171E-01 15 Y-90 0.171E-01 0.1198-02 0.333E 00 TL-204 0.236E-02 ZR-97 0.1716-01 CS-137 0.113E-02 00-60 0.333F 00 SB-125 0.232E-02 0.112E-02 0.105E-02 Y-91 TE-129M SR-89 0.133E-01 P-32 PU-238 0.333E 00 0.222E-02 18 TF-129M 0.333E 00 PU-239 0.208E-02 19 SC-48 0.114E-01 0.114E-01 0.102E-02 PU-240 0.333E 00 ZR-95 0.208E-02 BA-140 HG-203 CD-115M 0.1146-01 1-135 0.950E-03 0.333E 00 ZR-93 0-203E-02 CO-115 C-114E-01 RU-106 0.844E-03 0.631E-03 Y-93 0.333E 00 0.250E 00 SR-89 0.189E-02 0.187E-02 AG-111 CO-115M TE-129M 0.114E-01 SN-125 0.250E 00 0-180E-02 TE-132 0.114E-C1 0.631E-03 MD-99 ZR-97 IN-115 Y-91 0.114E-01 0.631E-03 SR-90 0.250E 00 0.173E-02 0.171E-02 Y-93 NA-22 TE-127M CO-115 CE-143 TE-127M 8A-140 26 C.114E-01 0.621E-03 0.250F 00 0.156E-02 0.984E-02 0.606E-03 0.250E 27 00 0.250E 00 EE-59 ZN-65 0.133E-02 0.112E-02 AG-111 0.853E-02 0.567E-03 TE-131M CE-143 0.853E-C2 7N-65 0.511E-03 0.853E-02 0.507E-03 P8-204M 0.250E 00 0.956E-03 PB-204M LA-140 0.853E-02 0.496E-03 0.250E 00 R8-87 0.915E-03 0.820E-22 I-132 PM-147 81-207 0.457E-03 PM-149 0.250E 00 P-32 EU-155 0.850E-03 0.847E-03 0.443E-03 AU-198 1-133 0.250E 00 C.684E-02 33 AU-198 CD-60 0.200E 00 0.684E-02 0.426E-03 SN-125 PR-143 0.684E-02 SC-48 0.422E-03 SR-91 0.200E 0.816E-03 TE-127M PR-143 0.200E 00 0.796E-03 Y-93 I-132 S-35 TE-127M 0.422E-03 RU-103 0.668E-02 0.611E-02 0.752E-03 0.411E-03 0.200E 00 0.569E-02 0.362E-03 EE-59 81-207 0.200E 00 0.167E 00 ZR-97 0.752E-03 0.680E-03 TE-132 S-35 NB-95 NO-147 0.568E-02 0.340E-03 0.671E-03 EU-155 C.335E-03 0.167E 00 CS-135 TE-131M FE-59 SR-92 0.56HE-02 0.568E-02 CO-115 0.317E-03 0.167E Y-92 ZR-95 0.568F-02 IN-115 CE-143 0.282E-03 CL-36 CS-136 0.167E 00 W-185 0.615E-03 0.565E-03 0.167E 00 0.568E-02 0.281E-03 K-42 SR-91 SR-92 TL-204 0.488F-02 AU-198 0.253E-03 0.167E 00 0.565E-03 0.488E-02 ND-147 C.253E-03 W-187 0.167E 00 TE-132 0.565E-03 CU-60 TE-131M 0.488E-02 0.253E-03 Y-92 0.167E 0.0 CA-45 0.560E-03 0.549E-03 0.427F-C2 I-131 0.167E 00 AS-77 C.253E-03 C-14 48 SM-153 0.427E-C2 P8-204M HG-203 W-181 0.544E-03 0.531E-03 0.253E-03 0.253E-03 0.143E 00 FU-152 0.427F-02 PM-149 1 - 135TE-125M SC-48 0.527E-03 PR-143 PO-109 AS-77 0.427E-02 GO-159 00 RU-103 0.427E-02 Y-92 0.253E-03 0.125E 00 0.451E-03

COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIONUCLIDES BASED ON DOSES TO THE CRITICAL ORGANS FROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES

			GAMMA = 20.5	TAU =	0.D T	= 365	2111		
	SOLUBLE				INSOLUBLE				
	INGEST			ATION		GESTION	INHA	LATION	
	NUCLIDE	NORMALIZED	NUCLIDE	NORMALIZED	NUCLIDE	NORMALIZED	NUCLIDE	NORMALIZED	
	CL-36	0.421E-02	TE-125M	0.236E-03	SM-153	0.125E 00	NA-24	0.451E-03	
	CS-136	0.399E-02	CL-36	0.213E-03	EU-152	0.125E 00	Y-93	0.451E-03	
54	IN-115	0.379E-02	CS-I36	G • 20 2E-D3	GD-159	0.125E 00	CE-14I	D.438E-03	
55	CE-141	0.379F-02	MN-54	0.196E-D3	RU-1D3	0.125E 00	SM-151	0.426E-03	
56	P0-109	0.379E-02	SM-151	0.193E-03	IN-115	0.11IE 00	CS-136	0.396E-03	
57	I-134	0.374E-02	1-134	0.193E-03	CE-141	0.111E 00	PR-143	0.379E-03	
58	SB-125	0.342E-02	NR-93M	0.184E-03	S8-125	0.10CE 00	N8-93M	0.377E-03	
<u> 59</u>	MN-54 MN-56	0.342F-02 0.342E-D2	CS-135 ZR-93	0.148E-03	AU-196 MN-54	0.100E DO	CD-115	0.376F-03	
61	NB-95	0.342E-02	AS-77	0.143E-03 0.127E-D3	MN-56	0.10CE DO	TE-131M	0.376E-03	
62	NP-239	0.342E-02	SB-125	0.127E-03	N8-95	0.100E 00 0.10CE 00	MD-99 CE-143	0.322E-03 0.322E-03	
	TL-204	0.342E-02	SM-153	D.127E-03	TE-125M	0.100E 00	I-133	0.322E-03	
64	W-185	0.342E-02	SR-91	0.127E-D3	NP-239	0.1D0E 00	NO-147	0.322E-03	
	RH-105	0.342E-02	SR-92	0.127E-03	W-I85	0.100E 00	AG-111	0.282E-03	
66	RU-105	0.342E-02	CE-141	0.127E-03	HG-203	0.100E 00	AU-198	0.282E-03	
	CS-135	0.307E-02	NB-95	0.127E-03	RH-105	0.100E 00	P8-204M	0.282E-03	
68	ZN-65	0.253F-02	P0-109	0.127E-03	RU-105	0.100E 00	PM-149	0.282E-03	
	TE-125M	0.233E-02	TL-204	0.127E-03	C-14	0.499E-01	S-35	0.27IE-03	
	RB-87	0.2256-02	W-187	0.127E-03	CA-45	0.499E-01	SR-91	0.251E-03	
71	PU-238	0.178E-02	GD-159	0.127E-03	TC-99	0.499E-01	I-135	0.226E-03	
72	PU-239	0.173E-02	RU-103	0.127E-03	TE-127	0.499E-01	AS-77	0.226E-03	
73	PU-240	0.1736-02	RB-87	0.114E-03	CS-135	0.499E-01	SM-153	0.226E-03	
74	MO-99	0.172E-02	MQ-99	0.968E-04	P8-210	0.499E-01	SR-92	0.226E-03	
75	AU-196	0.1716-02	MN-56	0.844E-04	TL-201	0.499E-0I	PD-109	0.226E-03	
76	NA-24	0.171E-02	NP-239	0.844E-04	CU-64	0.499E-01	W-187	0.226E-03	
77	PM-147	0.171E-02	w−185	0.844E-04	PM-147	0.499E-01	GO-159	0.226E-03	
7.8	EU-155	0.171E-02	RH-105	0.844E-04	EU-155	0.499E-01	Y-9?	0.226E-03	
7.9	K-42	0.I14E-02	RU-105	0.844E-04	R8-87	0.499E-01	I-131	0.226F-03	
¥ C	TC-99	0.114E-02	AU-196 .	0.631E-04	I-129	0.499E-01	MN-56	0.113E-03	
81	ND-149	0.I14E-02	NA-24	0.631E-04	ZN-65	0.499E-01	NP-239	0.113E-03	
	TE-127	0.114E-02	NO-149	0.422E-04	I-I32	0.499E-01	RH-105	0.113E-03	
8.3	TL-201	0.114E-02	TE-127	0.422E-04	S-35	0.333E-01	RU-105	0.113E-03	
84	CU-64	0.114E-02	AG-111	C.404E-04	ND-149	0.333E-01	AU-196	0.109E-03	
85	IN-115M SM-151	0.853E-03 0.853E-03	K-42 TC-99	0.362E-04	W-181	0.333E-01	H-3	0.998E-04	
86 87	NB-93M	0.853E-03	TL-201	0.362E-04	1N-115M SM-151	0.250E-01	TE-127	0.752E-04	
88	PB-203	0.853E-03	CU-64	0.362E-04 0.362E-04	N8-93M	0.250E-01 0.250E-01	TL-201 I-132	0.752E-04 0.752E-04	
89	W-181	0.853E-03	FE-55	0.362E-04	P8-203	0.250E-01	FE-55		
	TE-129	0.427E-03	IN-115M	0.317E-04	1-134	0.167E-01	8E-7	0.612E-04 0.571E-04	
91	ZR-93	0.427E-03	W-181	0.317E-04	TE-129	0.125E-01	CU-64	0.571E-04	
92	N8-97	0.379E-03	PB-203	0.281E-04	ZR-93	0.125E-01	NO-149	0.451E-04	
93	C-14	0.302E-03	C-14	0.152E-04	NB-97	0.111E-01	IN-115M	0.376E-04	
94	FE-55	0.179E-03	BE-7	0.135E-04	H-3	0.100E-01	PB-203	0.376E-04	
95	8E-7	0.171E-03	NB-97	0.127E-04	PU-241	0.100E-01	CR-51	0.305E-04	
	CR-51	0.1716-03	TE-129	0.127E-04	8E-7	0.499E-02	TE-129	0.226E-04	
97	Y-91M	0.114E-03	CR-51	0.631E-05	CR-51	0.499E-02	I-134	0.226E-04	
98	PU-241	0.874E-04	H-3	0.450E-05	FE-55	0.499E-02	NB-97	0.113E-04	
99	H-3	0.668E-04	Y-91M	C.317E-05	TC-99M	0.333E-02	TC-99M	0.451E-05	
	TC-99M	0.568E-04	TC-99M	0.253E-05	Y-91M	0.333E-02	Y-91M	0.376E-05	
101	RH-103M	0.342E-04	RH-103M	0.844E-06	RH-ID3M	0.100E-02	RH-103M	0.113E-05	

APPENDIX X, continued

COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIONUCLICES RASEO ON COSES TO THE CRITICAL DRGANS FROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES

GAMMA = 20.5 TAU = 0.0 T = 25550 SOLUBLE INSOLUBLE INGESTION INHALATION INGESTION INHALATION NUCLIOE NORMALIZEO NUCL 1 OF NORMALIZEO NUCLIDE NURMALIZED NUCL LOE NORMALIZED NU. PU-238 PU-239 PU-239 0.100E 01 CE-144 0.100F 01 0.100E 01 SR-90 0.100F 01 PB-210 0.657F 00 0.380E 00 PU-240 0.100E 01 RU-106 0.100E 01 0.941E 00 K-42 0.499E 00 PU-240 0.941E 00 PII-238 0.812F 00 1-129 0.499E 00 0.146E-01 BA-140 PU-241 PB-210 0.144E 1 - 131G.706E-01 C.343F-01 0.918F-02 LA-140 0.499E 00 SR-90 0.633E-02 SN-125 TE-129M 0.499F 00 0.617E-02 SR-90 I-129 C.466E-02 RU-106 PU-240 0.343E-C1 CE-144 0.499F 00 0.537E-02 0.279E-01 0.102E-92 PU-238 P-32 0.499E 00 NA-22 0.415E-02 1-133 0.190F-01 1-131 0.189E-03 CS-134 0.128E-01 CE-144 0.135E-03 TF-132 0.499F 00 CD-60 0.395E-02 Y-90 0.499E 00 0.291E-02 0.982E-04 CS-134 CA-45 0.127E-01 EU-152 0.109E-01 0.411E-04 0.499F 11 CE-144 CA-45 0.333F 00 CS-137 RU-106 0.1098-01 Y-91 0.376E-04 SC-48 0.237E-02 0.188F-02 FU-152 SR-89 CS-137 0.736F-02 CO-115M 0.357E-04 CS-134 PM-147 CL-36 0.152E-02 0.335E-04 NA-22 0.333E 00 P-32 I-135 0.624E-02 CO-115M 15 0.588F-02 0.212E-04 TL-204 0.132E-02 0.129F-02 0.117F-02 0.570F-02 SR-89 0.199E-C4 NA-24 0.333E იი SB-125 HG-203 LA-140 0.5466-02 SM-151 0.199E-04 0.0-60 0.333F 00 ZR-93 0.112E-02 0.333E 00 Y-91 SN-125 Y-90 0.546E-02 CS-137 0.194E-04 PU-238 P-32 0.186F-04 0.333E 00 TE-129M 0.105F-02 0.546F-02 C.174E-04 7R-95 ZR-97 TE-129M PU-240 0.333E 00 0.105F-02 2 C 0.995E-03 IN-115 SR-89 0.427E-02 HG-273 G-169E-04 V-91 0.333E 00 <u>1-1</u>35 Y-93 0.957E-03 0.158F-04 SC-48 0.3638-02 0.363E-02 RU-106 0.138E-04 AG-111 0.952E-03 BA-140 2 3 MO-99 0.250F 00 CD-115M 0.941E-03 CD-115M 0.363E-02 EU-155 0.127E-04 0.250E 00 0.250E 00 CD-115 0.363E-02 7N-65 0.116E-04 58-90 TF-127M 0-872F-03 0.872E-03 0.111E-04 CD-115 CE-143 PU-241 NB-93M TE-129M 0.363E-02 8A-140 0.787E-03 TE-132 0.363F-02 C.106E-04 SN-125 Y-90 0.105E-04 0.105E-04 CS-134 TE-13[M 0.250E FF-59 0.670E-03 0.585E-03 0.363E-02 ZN-65 0.363E-02 V-93 0.0 0.250E TC-99 0.548E-03 0.314F-02 ZR-97 0.105E-04 P8-204M NA-22 3 C P.6-87 AG-111 CE-143 0.526E-03 0.272E-02 TF-127M 0.103E-04 CS-137 0.250E 00 PM-149 0.250E 00 1-129 0.479E-03 1-133 32 0.2728-02 0.102E-04 0.272F-02 PA-140 0.101E-04 1-133 PB-204M 0.200E 00 0.200E 00 0.272F-02 0.255E-02 AU-198 P-32 0.429F-03 0.412E-03 PM-149 SN-125 1-132 14-140 0.841F-05 SR-91 RU-103 0.200E 00 0.402E-03 C.824E-05 TE-127M S-35 AU-198 0.222E-02 N4-22 BI-207 0.735E-05 PR-143 0.200E 00 CS-135 0.386E-03 C.218E-02 0.380E-03 CO-60 PR-143 0.2188-02 EF-59 SC-48 0.706E-05 FF-59 0.200F 00 Y-90 BI-207 0.380E-03 39 0.700E-05 0.167F 0.0 0.218E-02 Y-93 0.356E-03 0.343E-03 C.700E-05 0.167E TE-127M 0.195F-0.167E 00 1-132 0.682E-05 NO-147 NB-95 CL-36 CS-136 0.167E 00 C-14 W-185 0.315E-03 NO-147 TE-131M 0.182E-02 TE-132 S-35 0.600E-05 42 0.585E-05 0.167E 0.312E-03 0.1828-02 CO-115 0.525E-05 TL-204 0.167F 00 CA-45 0.290F-03 0.167F 00 45 Y-92 0.182E-02 IN-115 0.475E-05 K-42 0.285E-03 CE-143 AG-111 LA-140 TE-132 0.285E-03 Y-92 0.167E 00 ZR-95 SR-91 0.465E-05 C.182E-02 1-131 0.167E 00 0.285E-03 0.156F-02 0.420E-05 SR-92 C.156E-02 AU-198 0.420E-05 ZR-95 0.167E 00 0.143E 00 HG-203 0.274E-03

ND-147

TE-131M

0.420E-05

0.420E-05

0.420F-05

1-135

AS-77

0.143E 00 0.125F 00

W-181

TE-125M SM-151

0.273F-03

0.266F-03 0.245E-03

49

W-187

AS-77 SM-153

C.156F-02

0.136E-02

0.1366-02

COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIONUCLIDES BASED ON COSES TO THE CRITICAL ORGANS FROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES

			GAMMA = 20.	5 TAU =	0.0 T	= 25550		
	SOLUBLE INGESTION INHALATION			INSOLUBLE				
						GESTION		ALATION
NO.	NUCLIDE	NORMALIZED	NUCLIDE	NORMAL I ZED	NUCLIDE	NORMALIZEO	NUCLICE	NORMALIZEO
52	EU-152	0.136E-02	PB-204M	0.420E-05	SM-153	0.125E 00	SC-48	0.22BE-03
53 54	G0-159 RU-103	0.136E-02	PM-149 PR-143	0.420E-05	EU-152	0.125E 00	NA-24	0.22BE-03
		0.136F-02 0.135E-02	Y-92	0-420E-05	G0-159	0.125E 00	Y-93	0.22BE-03
55 56	CL-36 CS-136	0.135E-02 0.128E-02	TE-125M	0.420E-05 0.391E-05	RU-103 1N-115	0.125E 00	CE-141 NB-93M	0.221E-03
5 <b>7</b>	IN-115	C.121E-02	CL-36	0.353E-05	CE-141	0.111E 00 0.111E 00	CS-136	0.215E-03
58	CE-141	C.121E-02	C S-136	0.335E-05	SB-125	0.111E 00	PR-143	0.200E-03 0.191E-03
59	PD-109	0.121E-02	MN-54	0.326E-05	AU-196	0.100E 00		
6 C	I-134	0.119E-02	1-134	0.320E-05	MN-54	0.100E 00	CO-115 TE-131M	0.190E-03
61	ZN-65	0.111E-02	CS-135	0.320E-05	MN-56	0.100E 00	~ MO-99	0.190E-03 0.163E-03
62	SB-125	0.109E-02	AS-77	0.201E-05	N8-95	0.100E 00	CE-143	
63	MN-54	0.109E-02	S8-125	0.210E-05	TE-125M	0.100E 00	I-133	0.163E-03
64	MN-56	0.109E-02	SM-153	0.210E-05	NP-239	0.100E 00	ND-147	0.163E-03
65	NB-95	0.109E-02	SR-91	0.210E-05	W-185	0.100E 00	AG-111	0.151E-03
66	NP-239	0.109E-02	SR-92	0.210E-05	HG~203	0.100E 00	AU-198	0.143E-03 0.143E-03
67	TL-204	0.1096-02	CE-141	0.210E-05	RH-105	0.100E 00	PB-204M	0.143E-03
8.6	W-185	0.109E-02	NB-95	0.210E-05	RU-105	0.100E 00	PM-149	0.143E-03
69	RH-105	0.109E-02	PO-109	0.210E-05	C-14	0.499E-01	S-35	0.138E-03
70	RU-105	0.1096-02	TL-204	0.210E-05	CA-45	0.499E-01	SR-91	0.127E-03
71	CS-135	0.105E-02	W-187	0.210E-05	TC-99	0.499E-01	I-135	0.114E-03
72	TE-125M	0.745E-03	60-150	0.210E-05	TE-127	0.499E-01	AS-77	0.114E-03
73	RB-87	0.723E-03	RU-103	0.210E-05	CS-135	0.499E-01	SM-153	0.114E-03
74	MD-99	0.550E-03	RB-87	0.189E-05	PB-210	0.499F-01	SR-92	0.114E-03
75	AU-196	0.546E-03	MO-99	C.161E-05	TL-201	0.499E-01	PO-109	0-114E-03
76	NA-24	0.546E-03	MN-56	0.140E-05	CU-64	0.499E-01	W-187	0.114E-03
77	PM-147	0.546E-03	NP-239	0.140E-05	PM-147	0.499E-01	G0-159	0.114E-03
78	EU-155	6.546E-03	W-185	0.140E-05	EU-155	0.499F-01	Y-92	0.114E-03
79	PU-241	0.499E-03	RH-105	0.140E-05	RB-87	0.499E-01	I-131	0.114E-03
8 C	K-42	0.363E-03	RU-105	0.140E-05	I-129	0.499E-01	MN-56	0.569E-04
8 1	TC-99	0.363E-03	FE-55	0.125E-05	ZN-65	0.499E-01	NP-239	0.569E-04
8.2	NO-149	0.363F-03	AU-196	C.105E-05	I-132	0.499E-01	H-3	0.569E-04
8.3	TE-127	0.363E-03	NA-24	0.105E-05	S-35	0.333F-01	RH-105	0.569E-04
84	TL-201	0.363E-03	ND-149	0.700E-06	NO-149	0.333F-01	RU-105	0.569E-04
85	CU-64	0.363E-03	TE-127	0.700E-06	W-181	0.333E-01	AU-196	0.548E-04
86	IN-115M	0.272E-03	K-42	C.600E-06	1N-115M	0.250E-01	TE-127	0.380E-04
87	SM-151	C.272E-03	TC-99	0.600E-06	SM-151	0.250E-01	TL-201	0.3B0E-04
88	NB-93M	C.272E-03	TL-201	0.600E-06	NB-93M	0.250E-01	I-132	0.380E-04
8.5	PB-203	0.272E-03	CU-64	0.600E-06	PB-203	0.250E-01	FE-55	0.343E-04
9 C	W-181	0.272E-03	IN-115M	0.525E-06	I-134	0.167E-01	8E-7	0.289E-04
91	TE-129	C.136E-03	W-181	0.525E-06	TE-129	0.125E-01	CU-64	0.285E-04
92	ZR-93	0.136E-03	P8-203	0.466E-06	ZR-93	0.125E-01	NO-149	0.22BE-04
$-\frac{93}{94}$	NB-97	0.121E-03	C-14	0.253E-06	NB-97	0.111E-01	IN-115M	0.190E-04
95	FE-55 C-14	0.119E-03	BE-7	0.224E-06	H-3	0.100E-01	PB-203	0.190E-04
95	BE-7	0.963E-04	NB-97	0.210E-06	PU-241	0.100E-01	CR-51	0.154E-04
95 97	CR-51	C • 546E-04	TE-129	0.210E-06	8E-7	0.499E-02	TE-129	0.114E-04
98	Y-91M	C - 546E-04	CR-51	0.105E-06	CR-51	0.499E-02	I-134	0.114E-04
99	Y-91M H-3	0.363E-04 0.213E-04	H-3 Y-91M	0.747E-07	FE-55	0.499E-02	NB-97	0.569E-05
10C	TC-99M	0.182E-04	TC-99M	0.525E-07 0.420E-07	TC-99M Y-91M	0.333E-02	TC-99M Y-91M	0.228E-05
101	RH-103M	0.109E-04	RH-103M	0.420E-07	RH-103M	0.333E-02 0.100E-02		0.190E-05
101	MI-1034	0.1096-04	VII_1 0.2 M	0.1405-01	KH-103M	0.100E-02	RH-103M	0.569E-06

COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIONUCLIDES BASED ON DOSES TO THE CRITICAL ORGANS FROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES

GAMMA = 20.5 TAU = 60.0 T = 365

			GAMMA = 20.5	TAU =	60.0	T = 365		
		SOLUR					INSOLUBLE	
	INGFS		INHAL			NGEST10N		ALATION
NO.	NUCL THE	NORMALIZED	NUCLIDE	NORMALIZED	NUCLIDE	NORMAL 1 Z E O	NUCLIDE	NORMAL1ZEO
1	I-129	C.100F 01	PU-23R	0.100E 01	RU-106	0.100F 01	PU-238	0.100E 01
2	PB-210	0.821F_00	PU- 239	. 0.968E 00 _	CF-144	0.971E 00	PU-239	0.934F_00
3	SR-90	C.129F CO	PU-240	0.96BF 00	PU-239	0.373E 00	PU-240	0.934F 00
4	CS-134	0.373F-01	PB-210	0.221E_00	PU-240	0.373E 00	P8-210	0.250E 00
5	RU-1CG	C.305E-01	1-129	0.514E-01	PU-238	0.372E 00	SR-90	0.111E-01
6	CF-144	0.296F-01	PU-241	0.486E-01	C0-60	0.365E 00	RU-106	0.102E-01
7	CA-45	0.243E-01	SR-90	0.116E-01	NA-22	0.357F 00	CE-144	0.877F-02
8	CS-137	0.2246-01	CF-144	0.457E-02	SR-90	0.279F 00	NA-22	0.714E-02
G	NA-22	0.942F-32	CS-134	0.18BE-C2	CS-137	0.279F 00	CO-60	0.686E-02
1 C	HG-203	0.721E-02	C N-45	0.152E-02	CS-134	0.266F 00	CS-134	0.500E-02
11	<b>C</b> 0-60	0.669E-02	EU-152	0.118E-02	CL-36	0.187F 00	81-207	0.439E-02
_1,2	SR-89	0.584E-02	CS-137	0.113E-92	81-207	0.184F 00	CS-137	0.412E-02
13	BI-207	0.5638-02	Y-91	0.110E-02	Y-91	0.182E 00	EU-152	0.327E-02
14	Y-91	0.558E-02	CD-115M	0.816E-03	TL-204	0.180E 00	CL-36	0.265E-02
15	CD-115M	0.4338-02	RU-106	0.752E-03	SR-89	0.164E 00	TL-204	0.227E-02
16	FU-152	0.423F-02	SR-89	0.525F-03	TE-129M	0.159F 00	SB-125	0.220E-02
17	CL-36	0.4216-02	NA-22	0.475F-03	TE-127M	0.151E 00	7R-93	0.204E-02
1.8	S-35	0.415F-02	BI-207	0.436E-03	CD-115M	0.142F 00	N-115	0.173E-0
19	TE-127M	0.413E-02	PM-147	0.436E-03	EU-152	0.139E 00	MN-54	0.157E-0
2 C	IN-115	0.379F-02	ZN-65	0.433E-03	IN-115	0.124E 00	TE-127M	0.115E-02
21	TL-204	0.3296-02	TE-127M	C.415E-03	S8-125	0.107E 00	Y-91	0.109E-0
2.2	SB-125	0.326E-02	HG-203	0.411E-03	MN-54	0.9776-01	ZR-95	0.108E-0
23	TE-129M	0.3236-02	EU-155	0.314E-03	ZR-95	0.966E-01	TC-99	0.957E-03
24 25	CS-135	0.37E-02	TF-129M	0.298F-03	FE-59	0.891E-01	ZN-65	0.942E-03
2 5		ŭ.297E-02	ZR-95	0.295E-03	W-185	0.638E-01	RB-87	0.916E-0
26	7R-95	0.295E-02	JN-115	0.2B2E-03	C-14	0.560E-01	PU-241	0.904E-0
27	FE-59	0.226E-02	CD-60	0.2486-03	TC-99	0.560F-01	1-129	0.834E-0
28	RB-87	0.225E-02	CL-36	0.213E-03	CS-135	0.560F-01	SR-89	0.827E-0
29	ZN-65	0.213E-02	S=35	0.211E-03	88-87	0.56CE-01	EU-155	0.793E-03
3 C	W-185	0.195E-02	SM-151	0.193E-03	1-129	0.560E-01	CD-115M	0.709E-0
31	PU-238	0.178E-02	NR-93M	0.182E-03	PB-210	0.556E-01	CS-135	0.672E-0
3.2	PU-239	0.173E-02	MN-54	0.171E-03	TE-125M	0.547E-01	PM-147	0.614E-03
33	PU-240	0.173E-02	FE-59	0.170E-03	PM-147	0.535E-01	TE-129M	0.589E-0
34	PM-147	0.163E-02	CS-135	0.1486-03	EU-155	0.524E-01	C-14	0.550E-03
3.5	EU-155	0.159E-02	ZR-93	0.143E-03	RU-103	0.507F-01	FE-59	0.528E-0
36	RU-103	C.155E-02	TL-204	0.122E-03	ZN-65	0.4726-01	CA-45	0.435E-0
37	I-131	0.147E-02	SB-125	0.121E-03	HG-203	0.452F-01	SM-151	0.426E-03
3.8	TC-99	0.114E-02	TE-125M	0.115E-03	CA-45	0.434E-01	₩-181	0.396E-0
39	TE-125M	0.114E-02	RB-87	0.114E-03	NB-95	0.341E-01	NB-93M	0.373E-0
4 C	P-32	0.106E-02	I-131	0.652E-04	CE-141	0.339E-01	₩-185	0.351E-03
41	NB-95	0.1046-02	P-32	0.613E-04	P-32	0.306E-01	RU-103	0.289E-0
42		0.104F-02	W-185	0.482F-04	SM-151	0.279E-01	TE-125M	0.257E-0
43	SM-151	0.853E-03	RU-103	0.457E-04	N8-93M	0.277F-01	HG-203	0.219E-0
44	N8-63₩	C.842F-C3	NR-95	0.387E-04	<u>₩-181</u>	0.277E-01	NB-95	0.207E-0
45	W-181	0.632E-03	TC-99	0.3626-04	S-35	0.232E-01	S-35	0.168E-03
46	BA-140	0.442F-03	FE-55	0.349E-04	BA-140	0.217E-01	CE-141	0.120E-02
47	ZR-93	0.4276-03	CE-141 W-181	0.345E-04 0.236E-04	ZR-93	0.1406-01	LA-140	0.101E-03
				U: / 46 F = 114	H-3	0.111E-01	H-3	0.989E-04
48	PR-143	0.328F-03						A ( AAE A)
49	C-14	0.302E-03	BA-140	0.235E-04	PU-241	0.111E-01	BA-140	
	C-14 SN-125							0.608E-04 0.591E-04 0.465E-04

COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIONUCLIDES BASED ON DOSES TO THE CRITICAL ORGANS EROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES GAMMA = 20.5 TAU = 60.D 365 SOLUBLE INSOLUBLE INGESTION INGESTION INHALATION 1NHALATION NORMALIZED NUCLIOE NUCL 1 DE NORMAL1ZED NUCL 1DE NUCL 1 DE NORMAL 1 ZED CS-136 NO-147 PU-241 0.163E-03 0.144E-03 CS-136 SN-125 0.823E-05 0.794E-05 SN-125 FE-55 0.701E-02 8F-7 0.264E-04 0.182E-04 PR-143 CS-136 0.539F-02 0.863E-04 ND-147 0.638E-05 ND-147 0.471E-02 0.161E-04 0.784E-04 BE-7 0.621E-05 8E-7 0.257E-02 SN-125 0.103E-04 0.755E-05 CR-51 56 H-3 0.663E-04 H-3 0.447E-05 0.125E-02 ND-147 CR-51 CR-51 0.684E-05 CR-51 0.383E-04 0.142E-05 AG-111 0.109E-02 AG-111 0.989E-06 AG-111 0.334E-04 I-131 I-131 0.129E-05 0.106E-02 59 AU-196 0.102E-05 AU-196 0.376E-07 AU-196 0.667E-04 AG-111 0.111E-05 TE-132 0.647E-07 6 C TE-132 0.259E-07 TE-132 0.823E-09 0.128F-05 AU-196 TE-1 32 Y-90 Y-90 0.102E-06 0.129E-08 0.943E-07 AU-198 0.140E-08 AU-198 0.518E-10 MD-99 Y-90 0.137E-09 TL-201 MU-99 TL-201 MO-99 0.346E-10 0.326E-10 63 C.109E-08 T1 - 2010.536F-07 MO-99 0.109F-09 0.459E-07 TL-201 0.720E-10 0.5796-09 AU-198 64 0.705E-10 CO-115 0.196E-11 0.199E-08 AU-198 0.579E-10 65 CO-115 NP-239 0.605E-10 PM-149 0.157E-11 CO-115 0.174E-08 CO-115 0.233E-11 PM-149 0.526E-10 0.407E-11 NP-239 PB-203 0.200E-11 0.150E-11 PM-149 0.174E-08 NP-239 0.134E-12 PB-203 0.133E-09 PM-149 0.175E-11 6.8 PB-203 0.179E-12 0.138E-12 P8-203 SM-153 SC-48 0.506E-10 0.154E-11 SC-48 0.571E-13 SC-48 LA-140 AS-77 0.904E-14 SC-48 0.613E-13 0.305E-12 LA-140 LA-140 0.100E-10 0.901E-15 0.161E-14 0.305E-13 0.100E-11 RH-105 CE-143 RH-105 CE-143 RH-105 CE-143 0.148E-12 0.741E-14 RH-105 CE-143 0.149E-15 0.854E-17 0.100E-14 0.163E-18 TE-131M 0.204E-16 0.904E-18 W-187 W-187 0.427E-20 0.111E-21 W-187 W-187 0.198E-21 0.535E-23 0.106E-27 I-133 GD-159 0.490E-21 0.117E-24 I-133 0.565E-24 0.189E-27 I-133 0.104E-21 I-133 GD-159 G0-159 0.357E-26 ZR-97 ZR-97 ZR-97 7R-97 0.277E-28 0.981E-32 8 C NA-24 NA-24 0.371E-31 NA-24 0.137E-32 NA-24 0.810E-29 0.789E-34 C.963E-37 PU-109 PO-109 0.264E-35 0.307E-38 PD-109 PO-109 0.105E-34 CU-64 K-42 0.105E-37 K-42 Y-93 0.479E-38 0.457E-46 83 0.214E-37 K-42 0.677E-39 CU-64 0.475E-35 CU-64 Ŷ-93 0.378E-43 Y-93 0.115E-44 0.426E-46 Y-93 0.908E-49 0.160E-45 0.179E-48 TE-127 0.568E-49 TF-127 0.210E-50 TE-127 TE-127 0.376E-50 1-135 1 - 1351-135 IN-115M I-135 IN-115M 0.589E-66 0.306E-67 0.514E-65 0.727E-68 IN-115M IN-115M 0.0 0.0 MN-56 89 MN-56 SR-92 MN-56 0.0 0.0 MN-56 0.0 SR-92 SR-92 90 SR-92 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 TC-99M N8-97 NB-97 N8-97 NB-97 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 ND-149 TE-129 ND-149 TE-129 ND-149 ND-149 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 TE-129 0.0 95 PB-204M 0.0 PB-204M 0.0 PR-204M 0.0 P8-204M 0.0 9.6 Y-91M 0.0 Y-91M 0.0 Y-91M 0.0 V-91M 0.0 Y-92 Y-92 Y-92 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 9.8 RH-103M 0.0 RH-103M 0.0 RH-103M 0.0 RH-103M 0.0 1-132 0.0 1-132 0.0 1-132 0.0 I-132 RU-105 0.0 100 RU-105 RU-105 0.0 RU-105 0.0 0.0

0.0

I-134

0.0

1-134

I-134

0.0

COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIONUCLIDES BASED ON DOSES TO THE CRITICAL ORGANS FROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES

GAMMA = 20.5 TAU = 60.0 T = 25550

			GAMMA = 20.5	IAU =	80.0	I = 25550	***********	
		SOLi		E		111000077001	INSOLUBLE	141 A T T O 11
	INGESTION		INHALA			INGESTION		ALATION
NO.		ORMAL IZED		NORMAL1 ZED	NUCLIDE	NORMALIZED	NUCLIDE	NORMAL 1 ZEO
1	SK-90	0.100E 01	PU-239	0.100E 01	RU-106	0.100E 01	PU-238	0.100E 01
2	P8-210	0.655E 00	PU-240	0.100E 01	CE-144	0.971E 00	PU-239	0.941E 00
3	1-129	0.382F 00	PU-238	0.812F 00	PU-239	0.373E 00	PU-240	0.941E 00
4	PU-239	0.345E-01	PU-241	0.144E-01	PU-240	0.373E 00	P8-210	0.143E 00
5	PU-240	C.345E-01	PB- 21C	C.912E-02	PU-238	0.372E 00	SR-90	0.633E-02
6		C.283E-01	SR-90	0.465E-02	C0-60	0.365E 00	RU-106	0.548E-02
7	CS-134	0.1226-01	1-129	C.103E-02	NA-22	0.357E 00	CE-144	0.465E-02
8	CA-45	C.988E-02	CF-144	0.117E-03	SR-90	0.279F 00	NA-22	0.397E-02
ç	RU-106	0.978E-02	EU-152	0.971E-04	CS-137	D.279F 00	CO-60	0.387E-02
1.0	CE-144	0.949E-02	C A-45	0.319E-04	CS-134	0.266E 00	CS-134	0.277E-02
11	CS-137	0.738E-02	CS-134	0.319E-04	CL-36	0.187F 00	81-207	0.249E-02
12	NA-22	0.302F-02	PM-147	0.202E-04	BI-207	0.184E 00	CS-137	0.236E-02
1.3	HG-203	C.231E-02	SM-151	0.199E-04	Y-91	0.182E 00	EU-152	0.186E-02
1.4	CO-60	0.215E-02	CS-137	0.193E-04	TL-204	0.180E 00	CL-36	0.152E-02
15	SR-89	0.189E-02	Y-91	0.184E-04	SR-89	0.164E 00	TL-204	0.127E-02
i é	BI-207	0.1816-02	CD-115M	0.136E-04	TE-129M		\$8-125	0.122E-02
17	Y-91	0.1796-02	RU-106	C-125E-04	TE-127M		ZR-93	0.117E-02
18	CD-115M	C-139E-02	EU-155	0.119E-04	CD-115M		1N-115	0.995E-03
19	5-35	0.138E-02	NB-93M	C-110F-04	EU-152	0.139E 00	PU-241	0.867E-03
2 C	EU-152	0.136E-02	ZR-93	0.106E-04	1N-115	0.1248 00	MN-54	0.835E-03
21	CL-36	0.135E-02	ZN-65	0.982E-05	\$8-125	0.107F 00	TE-127M	0.585E-03
22		0.132E-02	SR-89	0.876E-05	MN-54	0.977E-01	TC-99	0.548E-03
23	IN-115	0.1226-02	NA-22	C.788E-05	ZR-95	0.966E-01	Y-91	0.548E-03
24	TL-204	0.166E-02	BI-207	0.724E-05	FE-59	0.891E-01	ZR-95	0.543E-03
2.5	CS-135	0.1056-02	TF-127M	0.688E-05	W-185	0.638E-01	RB-87	0.526E-03
26	\$8-125	C.105E-02	HG-203	0.682E-05	C-14	0.560E-01	ZN-65	0.496E-03
27	TE-129M	0.1046-02	TE-129M	C.494E-05	TC-99	0.560E-01	1-129	0.479E-03
2.8	MN-54	0.954E-03	ZR-95	0.494E-05	CS-135	0.560F-01	EU-155	0.435E-03
25	ZR-95	0.948F-03	IN-115	0.475E-05	RB-87	0.560E-01	SR-89	0.418E-03
30	ZN-65	0.939E-03	CO-60	0.411E-05	1-129	0.560E-01	CS-135	0.386E-03
31	EE-59	0.726E-03	S-35	0.364E-05	P8-210	0.556E-01	CD-115M	0.357E-03
3.2		0.726E-03	CL-36	0.353E-05	TE-125M		PM-147	0.341E-03
33	W-185	0.625E-03	MN-54	0.284E-05	PM-147	0.535E-01	C-14	0.315E-03
34	PM-147	0.524E-03	FE-59	0.282E-05	EU-155	0.524E-01	TE-129M	0.297E-03
35	EU-155	0.512F-C3	CS-135	0.261E-05	RU-103	0.507E-01	FE-59	0.266E-03
36	PU-241	0.497E-03	TL-204	0.202E-05	ZN-65	0.472E-01	SM-151	0.244E-03
37	RU-103	0.497E-03	SB-125	0.200E-05	HG-203	0.452E-01	CA-45	0.225E-03
3.8	1-131	0.405E-03	TF-125M	0.191E-05	CA-45	0.434E-01	N8-93M	0.213E-03
35	TC-99	0.3658-03	RB-87	0.189E-05	N8-95	0.341E-01	W-181	0.203E-03
40	TE-125M	0.365E-03	fE-55	0.121E-05	CE-141	0.339E-01	W-185	0.178E-03
41	P-32	0.341E-03	1-131	C.108E-05	P-32	0.306E-01	RU-103	0.146E-03
			P-32	0.102E-05	SM-151	0.279E-01	TE-125M	0.130E-03
42	NB-95	0.334F-03	₩-185	0.800E-06	NB-93M	0.277E-01	HG-203	0.111E-03
4.3	CE-141	0.333E+03	W-185 RU-103	0.759E-06	W-181	0.277E-01	NB-95	0.104E-03
44	SM-151	0.274F-03			S-35	0.277E-01 0.232E-01	S-35	0.851E-04
45	NB-93M	0.270F-03	NB-95	0.641E-06	5-35 8A-140	0.232E-01 0.217E-01	0-35 CE-141	0.606E-04
46	W-181	0.203F-03	TC-99	0.600E-06	2R-93	0.217E-01 0.140E-01	H-3	0.564E-04
47	BA-14C	0.142E-03	CF-141	0.573F-06	2x-93 H-3		H=3 FE=55	0.330E-04
4.8	ZR-93	_0.137E-03	W-181	0.391E-06	PU-241	0.111E-01 0.111E-01	8A-140	0.306E-04
49	FE-55	0.116E-03	BA-140	0.391E-06	PR-143	0.111E-01 0.107E-01	P-32	0.306E-04
<u> 5 C</u>	PR-143	C.105E-03	C-14	0.253E-06			8E-7	
51	C-14	0.968E-04	PR-143	0.202E-06	CS-136	0.759E-02	06-1	0.133E-04

COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIONUCLIOES BASED ON DOSES TO THE CRITICAL DRGANS FROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES

GAMMA = 20.5 TAU = 60.0 T = 25550 SOLUBLE INSOLUBLE INGESTION INGESTION INHALATION INHALATION NUCLIDE NDRMALIZED NUCL 1 DE NORMALIZEO NORMAL TZ ED NUCLIOE NO. NUCLIOE NORMALIZED 0.920E-05 0.136E-06 SN-125 0.701E-02 PR-143 5.2 SN-125 0.689E-04 CS-136 CS-136 ND-147 FE-55 0.539E-02 CS-136 SN-125 0.814E-05 0.517E-05 0.524E-04 NO-147 0.106E-06 0.471E-02 0.461E-04 ND-147 0.381E-05 0.103E-06 0.741E-07 8E-7 NO-147 0.257E-02 8E-7 0.252E-04 0.213E-04 8E-7 CR-51 0.125E-02 0.345E-05 H-3 0.109E-02 0.106E-02 I-131 AG-111 0.649E-06 0.559E-06 0.123E-04 CR-51 0.235E-07 AG-111 1-131 AG-111 0.107E-04 AG-111 0-164E-07 0.326E-07 0.667E-04 AU-196 TE-132 0.326E-06 AU-196 0.624E-09 0.8316-08 TE-132 0.136E-10 TE-132 0.128E-05 TE-132 0.649E-09 60 0.691E-10 Y-90 0.100E-08 Y = 900.192E-11 Y-90 0-102E-06 Y-90 AU-198 AU-198 0.859E-12 MO-99 0.548E-10 62 0.449E-09 MO-99 0.943F-07 TL-201 MO-99 0.350E-09 TL-201 0.574E-12 TL-201 TL-201 0.363E-10 63 0.459F-07 0.292E-10 0.118E-11 0.186E-09 MO-99 0.541E-12 AU-198 AU-198 64 CO-115 NP-239 0.199E-08 0.184E-08 CD-115 NP-239 0.226E-10 0.194E-10 CD-115 0.325E-13 NP-239 PM-149 0.101E-11 0.260E-13 66 PM-149 0.174E-08 PM-149 0.883E-12 0.169E-10 0.133E-09 PB-203 0.131E-11 P8-203 0.222E-14 P8-203 P8-203 0.904E-13 0.697E-13 SM-153 SC-48 0.840E-12 0.495E-12 SM-153 SC-48 SM-153 SC-48 0.856E-10 SM-153 0.128E-14 0.947E-15 0.506E-10 0.309E-13 0.100E-10 LA-140 AS-77 0.508E-14 0.814E-15 0.978E-13 LA-140 LA-140 0.100E-11 AS-77 0.978E-14 AS-77 0.149F-16 RH-105 0.185E-17 RH-105 0.148E-12 RH-105 0.144E-14 CE-143 0.741E-14 CE-143 0.431E-17 TF-131M 0.150E-19 TE-131M 0.100E-14 TE-131M 0.681E-18 0.184E-23 W-187 W-187 0.163E-18 W-187 0.100E-21 W-187 I-133 0.137E-20 0.490E-21 I-133 I-133 I-<u>133</u> 0.285E-24 0.334E-22 0.894E-25 0.1156-26 0.176E-29 GD-159 0.117E-24 GD-159 0.952E-28 ZR-97 NA-24 0.201F-27 ZR-97 0.387E-30 ZR-97 0.206E-25 0-140E-28 0.119E-31 0.228E-34 NA-24 0.495E-32 0.334E-32 0.105E-34 0.238E-35 0.532E-38 PD-109 0.438E-37 PD-109 PD-109 0.509E-40 K-42 CU-64 0.309E-37 CU-64 K-42 K-42 Y-93 K-42 Y-93 0.112E-40 CU-64 0.475E-35 CU-64 0.666F-38 83 0.370E-45 0.378E-43 Y-93 0.230E-46 84 SR-91 TE-127 0.112E-47 0.182E-49 SR-91 0.151E-50 SR-9.1 0.160E-45 0.279E-47 SR-91 0.904E-49 0.349E-52 TE-127 TE-127 0.189E-50 TE-127 0.514E-65 0.508E-68 0.366E-68 0.189E-66 IN-115M IN-115M 0.0 IN-115M IN-115M 0.0 0.0 0.0 MN-56 89 MN-56 SR-92 0.0 MN-56 0.0 MN-56 SR-92 SR-92 0.0 SR -92 0.0 0.0 TC-99M TC-99M TC-99M TC-99M 0.0 0.0 NB-97 N8-97 0.0 N8-97 0.0 0.0 92 N8-97 0.0 ND-149 TE-129 ND-149 TE-129 0.0 0.0 TE-129 0.0 TE-129 0.0 0.0 P8-204M 0.0 P8-204M 95 P8-204M 0.0 PB-204M 0.0 0.0 Y-91M 0.0 0.0 96 0.0 Y-92 RH-103M Y-92 Y-92 Y-92 0.0 RH-103M RH-103M 0.0 RH-1103M 0.0 0.0 0.0 I-132 RU-105 0.0

RU-105

I - 134

0.0

0,0

RU-105

I-134

0.0

0.0

-132

RU-105

I = 134

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

101 I-134

#### APPENDIX XI

#### COMPUTER PROGRAMS

All computer programs were written in FORTRAN 360 for an IBM 360 Model 75. FORTRAN 360 is a language that has all of the features of FORTRAN 63 and FORTRAN IV and is easily converted into either.

#### Program EXRAD — External Dose Calculations

The input data for EXRAD are arranged in groups. The following is a list of the group numbers and the information contained on each card:

- Group 1: Card 1 contains the number of time periods (in weeks). Card 2, the time periods.
- Group 2: Card 1 contains the list number of the radionuclides with forbidden spectra. Card 2 has a one for each such radionuclide. Card 3 contains  $\overline{E}/\overline{E}*$  for the radionuclides on card 1.
- Group 3: A deck of cards listing the radionuclides and a deck listing the decay constants, followed by a card with coefficients for the four submersion equations.
- Group 4: A deck of cards listing the number of beta particles for each radionuclide.

a See program for arrangement of data on cards, and Chapter 3.0 for more complete definition of terms and corresponding units.

- Group 5: Each radionuclide has a subgroup. The first card of the subgroup contains the effective absorbed energy of each betaparticle disintegration. The second card contains the concentration in microcuries (one entry for each particle). The third card contains the fraction of time each particle is emitted per disintegration.
- Group 6: Same as Group 4, except for gamma rays.
- Group 7: Same as Group 5, except for gamma rays.
- Group 8: Same as Group 4, with one additional card that contains the distance above ground surface for beta exposures.
- Group 9: A list of the maximum beta-particle energies (one for each particle).
- Group 10: Same as Group 7, with one additional card which contains the distance above ground surface for gamma exposures.
- Group 11: 'A list of the linear energy absorption coefficients.
- Group 12: This group has a subgroup for each distance in Group 11. These subgroups are the  $\mathbf{E}_1$  function evaluated at the distances given in Group 11.

It should be pointed out that EXRAD uses tape unit 32 for temporary storage.

**FTN	, L , A , F .
	PROGRAM EXRAD
	COMMON/B1/NAME
	COMMON/BL2/NI COMMON/BL3/NT,DIS,II1
	COMMON/BL4/IKI
	COMMONT, NAMEL, V, NP1
	DIMENS (DNXX (200)
	DIMENSIOND(10,200).F(10,200).C(200).XC(10).TD(200,10).
	1T(20) ,V(200),NP1(200),E(10,200),Q(10,200),LAM(200)
	2.E0(10.20C).SP(10).KIP(10).CC(10.200).ALPHA(10.200)
	3,D1(10,200),IP(10),SIG(10,200)
	4.XOLD(200).XNEW(200).DIS(10).E1(10.200) .
	5SD1(10,200),SD2(16,200),SF1(10,200),SF2(10,200)
	REALLAM.NU(10.200)
	DOUBLEPRECISIONT1.NAME(200).NAME1(200)
	DN=1.
	IKI=0
	READ1, NI, NT
	D020001ZAP=1.NI
2000	XX([ZAP]=-1.
	READ2.(T(I), I=1,NT)
	READ909 (KIP(I) + I=1 + 4)
	READ909, (IP(I), I=1,4)
	READ2, (SP(IJ), IJ=1,4)
909	FORMAT(8I10)
	READ82.(NAMEI(I).I=I.NI)
82	FORMAT(1048)
	READ2.(LAM(I).I=1.NI)
	C=3600.*24.*7.
	D059GIJ=1.NI
	LAM(IJ)=LAM(IJ)*C
	FORMAT(1615)
<u>.</u> L	FORMAT(8110)
2	1110=0\$1111=0\$112=0
	FORMAT(8E10.6) READ2.(XC(I).I=1.4)
	D025I007=1.4
-	IF(1007.EQ.1.0R.1607.EQ.3)170.171
170	READ80.(NP1(K).K=1.NI)
	D03I=1•NI
	NP=NP1(I)
	READ2.(E(N.1).N=1.NP)
	$READ2 \cdot (Q(N, I) \cdot N = 1, NP)$
	READ2.(F(N,I).N=1.NP)
3	CONTINUE
	IF(IOU7.EQ.1)260,261
2.60	D0250IJ=1.NI
	NP=NP1(IJ)
	D0250IK=1,NP
	SF1(IK, IJ)=F(IK, IJ)
250	SDI(IK,IJ)=E(IK,IJ)
	GCT0262
261	D0251IJ=1.NI
	NP=NPI(IJ)
	D0251IK=1,NP
	SF2(IK+1J)=F(IK+IJ)
	SD2(IK,IJ)=E(IK,IJ)
	CONTINUE
1/1	00 5 1=1, NI
	NP=NP1(I)

DOSN 1 449
DO5N=1.NP 5 D(N,I)=XC(IGO7)*Q(N,I)*E(N,I)
D06I=1.NI
C(1)=0.
NP=NP1(I)
D07N=1.NP
$7 C(I) = C(I) + F(N \cdot I) * D(N \cdot I)$
6 C(I)=C(1)/24.
D08[=1.NI
DO8J=1.NT
8 $TD(I \cdot J) = C(I) \times EXPF(-LAM(I) \times T(J))$
D010J=1.NT
D011I=1•NI
11 V(I)=TD(I,J)
WRITE(32)(V(I1),I1=1,NI) WRITE(32)(XX(IK),IK=1,NI)
10 CONTINUE
DO18I=I.NI
D018J=1.NT
18 TD(I.J)=-C(I)/LAM(I)*(EXPF(-LAM(I)*T(J))-1.)*168.
DO19I=1.NI
XNEW(I)=C(I)/LAM(I)
1*168•
19 CONTINUE
D030J1=1,NT
DO3II1=1.NI
31 V(I1)=TD(I1,J1)
WRITE(32)(V(I1), I1=1.NI)
WRITE(32)(XX(1K), 1K=1,NI)
30 CONTINUE
WRITE(32)(XNEW(11),I1=1,NI) WRITE(32)(XX(IK),IK=I,NI)
25 CUNTINUE
CALL MATCH(NT.NI.C.1.0)
CALLMATCH(2*NT,NI,G,NT,1)
CALLMATCH(3*NT+1.NI.1.2*NT+2.0)
CALLMATCH(4*NT+1,NI,1,3*NT+1,1)
REWIND32
C EQUATIONS 1 AND 2 ARE COMPLETE
61 READ80, (NP1(K), K=1,NI)
READ103.(DIS(K),K=1.3)
103 FORMAT(8F10.5)
D060IDIS=1.3 IF(I110.EQ.0)189.195
195 IF(III1.E0.0)202.203
202 Ill1=1
00255IJ=1.NI
NP=NP1(IJ)
255 READ204, (SIG(N.IJ), N=1, NP)
D0912IK=1.NI
NP=NPl(IK)
D0912N=1.NP
912 SIG(N.IK)=SIG(N.IK)*10.**(-10)
204 FORMAT(8E10.5)
D0205107=1•NI NP=NP1(I07)
OFFICE ACTION TO THE MINE OF T
205 CONTINUE
D0253IJ=1.NI
NP=NP1 (IJ)
DO253IK=1.NP\$F(IK.IJ)=SF2(IK.IJ)
253 E(IK.IJ)=SD2(IK.IJ)

COTCOOL	•
G0T0931	
203 D0206IC7=1,NI	
NP=NP1(IO7)	
READ204.(E1(N.107).N=1.NP)	
206 CONTINUE	
931 CONTINUE	
D0208I07=1.NI	
	-
C(IU7)=0.	
NP=NP1(IC7)	
D0208N=1.NP	
208_C(107)=C(107)+827.*DN*SIG(N,107)*	1 14 *
	I.I.
1E(N,107)#F(N,1C7)#E1(N,107)	
G0T0209	
189 IF(I12.E0.0)210.211	
210 DU121J1=1.Nl	
NP=NP1(J1)	
READ102.(E0(N.J1).N=1.NP)	
121 CONTINUE	
D02521J=1.NI	
NP=NP1(IJ)	
DO252IK=1.NP	
F(IK,IJ)=SF1(IK,IJ)	
252 E(IK•JJ)=SD1(IK•IJ)	
I 12=1	
102 FORMAT(8E10.5)	
211 D012CJ1=1.NI	
NP=NP1(J1) \$RATIO=1.	
D0120K1=1.NP	
D0104I035=1.4	
IF(J1.EU.KIP(1005).AND.K1.EQ.IP(I	005))105,104
105 PATIG-CD/ 1005)	
G0T0140	
104 CONTINUE	
140 IF(EO(K1,J1).LT036)290,291	
110 11 (00) (1101/101/1010 0000/12/0/0/1	
200 801001 111-0	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0.	
290 NU(K1.J1)=0. GCT0107	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)**	1.37*(?-RATIO)
290 NU(K1.J1)=0. GCT0107	1.37*(2-RATIO)
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7,108	1.37*(2-RATIO)
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3.	1.37*(2-RATIO)
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19	1.37*(2-RATIO)
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120	1.37*(?-RATIO)
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109,110	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109,110	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109,110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109,110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111,112	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109,110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111,112 111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.11U 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109,110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111,112 111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107,108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109,110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111,112 111 CC(K1,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)107.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(K1,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1.	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.11U 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(K1,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333 120 CONTINUE	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333 120 CONTINUE D0160J1=1.NI	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333 120 CONTINUE D0160J1=1.NI	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333 120 CONTINUE D0160J1=1.NI	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107  291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108  107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120  108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120  110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112  111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120  112 CC(K1,J1)=1.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333  120 CONTINUE  D0160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) D0160K1=1.NP	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107  291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108  107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120  108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120  110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112  111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120  112 CC(K1,J1)=1.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333  120 CONTINUE  D0160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) D0160K1=1.NP	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107  291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108  107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120  108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120  110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112  111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120  112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333  120 CONTINUE DO160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) DO160K1=1.NP IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163.93  93 IF(NU(K1,J1).*DIS(IDIS).GE.CC(K1,J	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107  291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108  107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120  108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,JI)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120  110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112  111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120  112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333  120 CONTINUE DO160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) D0160K1=1,NP	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCT0107  291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108  107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOT0120  108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOT0120  110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112  111 CC(KI,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOT0120  112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333  120 CONTINUE DO160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) DO160K1=1.NP IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163.93  93 IF(NU(K1,J1).*DIS(IDIS).GE.CC(K1,J	
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCTO107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOTO120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOTO120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(K1,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOTO120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333 120 CONTINUE DC160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) DO160K1=1.NP IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163.93 93 IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163.93 93 IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163.93	1))161,162
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCTO107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOTO120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOTO120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(K1,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOTO120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333 120 CONTINUE DC160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) DO160K1=1.NP IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163,93 93 IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163,93 93 IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163,93 161 FACT=0. GCTO163 162 FACT=1.+LOGF(CC(K1,J1)/(NU(K1,J1))	1))161,162 *DIS(IDIS)))
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCTO107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOTO120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOTO120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(K1,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOTO120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333 120 CONTINUE DO160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) DO160K1=1.NP IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163.93 93 IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163.93 93 IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163.93 161 FACT=0. GOTO163 162 FACT=1.+LOGF(CC(K1,J1)/(NU(K1,J1))1-EXPF(1NU(K1,J1).E0.S(IDIS)/CC(K1.))100.E0.E0.E0.E0.E0.E0.E0.E0.E0.E0.E0.E0.E	1))161,162 *DIS(IDIS)))
290 NU(K1,J1)=0. GCTO107 291 NU(K1,J1)=18.6/(E0(K1,J1)036)** IF(E0(K1,J1).LT17)1C7.108 107 CC(K1,J1)=3.  ALPHA(K1,J1)=.19 GOTO120 108 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT5)109.110 109 CC(K1,J1)=2.\$ALPHA(K1,J1)=.26 GOTO120 110 IF(E0(K1,J1).LT.1.5)111.112 111 CC(K1,J1)=1.5 ALPHA(K1,J1)=.297 GOTO120 112 CC(K1,J1)=1. ALPHA(K1,J1)=.333 120 CONTINUE DC160J1=1.NI NP=NP1(J1) DO160K1=1.NP IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163,93 93 IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163,93 93 IF(NU(K1,J1).E0.0.)163,93 161 FACT=0. GCTO163 162 FACT=1.+LOGF(CC(K1,J1)/(NU(K1,J1))	*DIS(IDIS))) 1,J1)) ALPHA(K1,J1)*

160 CONTINUE
D050I=1.NI
NP=NP1(I)
C(I)=0.
DU50N=1.NP
50 C(I)=C(I)+F(N,I)*D(N,I)
209 D052I=1.NI
DO52J=1+NT
52 TD(I,J)=C(I)*EXPF(-LAM(I)*T(J))
D054J=1,NT
D053I=1,NI
53 V(I)=TD(I,J)
WRITE(32)(V(I1), I1=1, NI)
WRITE(32)(XX(IK), IK=1, NI)
54 CUNTINUE
D055I=1.NI
D055J=1.NT
55 TD(I,J)=-C(I)/LAM(I)*(EXPF(-LAM(I)*T(J))-1.)
1*168.
D056I=1.NI
XNEW(I)=C(I)/LAM(I)
1*168.
56 CONTINUE
D059J1=1.NT
D058I1=1.NI
58 V(I1)=TD(I1,J1)
WRITE(32)(V(I1),I1=1,NI)
WRITE(32)(XX(IK),IK=1,NI)
59 CONTINUE
WRITE(32)(XNEW(I1),I1=1,NI)
WRITE(32)(XX(IK),IK=1,NI)
60 CONTINUE
III=1
1F(1110.E0.0)332,333
333 CALL MATCH(NT.NI.2.1.0)
CALLMATCH(2*NT,NI,2,NT,1)
I I 1 = 2
CALLMATCH(3*NT+1.NI.2.2*NT+2.0)
CALLMATCH(4*NT+1,NI,2,3*NT+1,1)
III=3
CALLMATCH(5*NT+2,NI,2,4*NT+3,0)
CALLMATCH(6*NT+2,NI,2,5*NT+2,1)
332 I110=1
G0T061
100 END

```
SUBROUTINEMATCH(IUP.NI.IPRINT.ILO.KC)
    CUMMON/B1/NAME
    COMMON/BL3/NT, DIS, III
    COMMON/HL4/IKI
    COMMONT.NAMEL.V.NP1
    DOUBLE PRECISION INAM, JNAM
  DOUBLE PRECISION KNAM
    DUURLEPRECISIONNAME(20J), NAME1(200), NI(200), N2(200)
    DIMENSIONV(200), VI (200), NP1(200), T(20)
    DIMENSIONV2(200), DIS(10)
911 FORMAT(1CH DISTANCE=+E20.6)
477 FORMAT(1H ,2X,3HN0.,4X,7HNUCLIDE,7X,A7,6X,7HNUCLIDE,7X,A7,6X,7HNUC
  LISTING OF RADICNUCLIDES FOR SUBMERSION DOSE RATES IN W
  6 FORMAT( !
   TATER CONTAINING INITIALLY I MICROCURIE PER GRAM')
 12 FORMATC!
              LISTING OF RADICNUCLIDES FOR SUBMERSION DOSE RATES IN A
   11R CONTAINING INITIALLY 1 MICROCURIE PER GRAM!)
 16 FURMAT( *
              LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR DOSE RATES ABOVE GROUND SU
   IRFACE CONTAMINIED INITIALLY WITH I MICROCURIF PER SO CM!)
471 FURMAT( *
               LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR ACCUMULATED SUBMERSION DO
   1SE IN WATER CUNTAINING INITIALLY I MICROCURIE PER GRAM*)
               LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR ACCUMULATED SUBMERSION DO
472 FURMAT( 1
   ISFS IN AIR CONTAINING INITIALLY 1 MICROCURIE PER GRAM!)
473 FORMAT('
               LISTING OF RADIONUCLIDES FOR ACCUMULATED DOSES
1ABOVE GROUND SURFACE CONTAMINATED INITIALLY WITH 1 MICROCURIE PER
   2SQ CM')
998 FORMAT(IHI)
    K007=0
    DC1I=ILO, IUP
    REWIND32
    CALL REOF(I-1+KC)
                                    READ(32)(V(I1), I1=I, NI)
    IF (IPRINT.EQ.2)25,26
 25 CALLREOF(6*NT+3)
    GUT027
 26 CALLREOF (4*NT+2)
 27 CONTINUE
    READ(32)(V1(I1),I1=1,NI)
    D02J=1.NI
  2 V2(J)=V(J)+V1(J)
    D03J=1.NI
  3 NAME(J)=NAME1(J)
    CALLCHDER(V2.NI)
    DUSUIT=I.NI
    N1(IT)=NAME(IT)
 50 NAME(IT)=NAME1(IT)
    CALLCRDER(VI,NI)
    D051IT=1.NI
    N2(IT) = NAME(IT)
 51 NAME(IT)=NAME1(IT)
    CALLORDER (V.NI)
    PRINT 998
    I \times I = I \times I + 1
- 60 FORMAT(1H .6GX.4HPAGE.I7)
    INAM=8HTIME
    JNAM=8H
    IF(IPRINT.EQ.O)4.5
  4 IF(KC.EQ.O)GO TO 474
    PRINT 471
    KNAM=8HREMS
```

```
474 PRINT 6
    G0T0 7
    KNAM=8HREMS/HR
    GOTO 7
  5 IF(IPRINT.EQ.1)9,10
  9 IF(KC.EQ.O)GOTO 475
    PRINT 472
    KNAM=8HREMS
    GOTO 7
475 PRINT12
    KNAM=8HREMS/HR
    GUTO 7
 10 JNAM=8HTAU 0
    IF(KC.EQ.O)GOTO 476
    PRINT 473
    KNAM=8HREMS
    PRINT911.DIS(III)
    GOTO 7
476 PRINT 16
    KNAM=8HREMS/HR
    PRINT911.DIS(III)
  7 CONTINUE
    IF(ILO.EQ.1)18,19
 18 PRINT 20. INAM.T(I). JNAM
 20 FORMAT(1H +A8+F15+C+A8)
    G0T021
 19 KUG7=KGG7+1
    IF(K007.GT.NT)60.611
611 PRINT 20. INAM.T(KCC7). JNAM
    G8T0625
 60 PRINT63
 63 FORMAT(16H TIME = INFINITY)
625 CUNTINUE
 21 CONTINUE
. 57 CONTINUE
    PRINT 478
    PRINT 477.KNAM.KNAM.KNAM
478 FORMAT(18X.9HBETA DOSE.18X.10HGAMMA DOSE.18X.10HTOTAL DOSE)
229 FORMAT(1H .9HDOSE RATE)
230 FORMAT(1H .10HTOTAL DOSE)
    KI = 1
    D054IK=1.NI
    IF(KI.GT.50)o1.62
 61 KI=1
    PRINT998
    IKI = IK1 + 1
    G0T064
 62 KI=KI+1
 64 CONTINUE
    PRINT 52. IK.NAME(IK).V(IK).N2(IK).V1(IK).N1(IK).V2(IK)
 52 FURMAT(1H , 15, 3X, 3(A8, 3X, £12.5, 5X))
 54 CONTINUE
  1 CONTINUE
    END
```

SUBROUTINEORDER(V,N) COMMON/B1/NAME DOUBLEPRECISIONNAME(200).II DIMENSIONV(1) IUP=N 3 IC=0 IUP=IUP-1 O011=1.IUP IF(V(I).LT.V(I+1))2.1 2 T=V(I) Il=NAME(1) V(I)=V(I+1)\$NAME(I)=NAME(I+1) V(I+1)=TNAME(I+1)=I1IC=11 CONTINUE 'IF(IC.EQ.1)3.4 4 END

SUBROUTINERFOF(I)

COMMON/BL2/N1
DIMENSIONA(200)
IF(I.LT.1)2.3
3 DO1J=1.I
4 READ(32)(A(II).II=1.NI)
1F(A(1).LT.0.)1.4
1 CONTINUE
2 END

#### Program INRAD — Internal Dose Calculations

The input data for INRAD are arranged in groups. The following is a list of the group numbers and the information contained on each card:

- Group 1: Card 1 contains the number of organs, radionuclides, postdetonation intake times, age groups, output age groups, and output times.
- Group 2: The names of radionuclides and their half-lives.
- Group 3: Weight of organs for each age, from age 0.5 through the number of age groups.
- Group 4: Card 1 contains the output values for age groups. Card 2 contains the output values for post-detonation intake times.

  Card 3 contains the output values for time.
- Group 5: Intake of water and air for each age.
- Group 6: This group has a subgroup for each organ. Card 1 contains the name of the organ, the following cards contain the effective absorbed energy, fraction of the intake that arrives in the organ from water and air, and effective half-time of each radionuclide.
- Group 7: The maximum permissible concentration for each radionuclide in the soluble form for the G.I. tract.
- Group 8: The maximum permissible concentration for each radionuclide in the insoluble form for the G.I. tract.

See program for arrangement of data on cards, and Chapter 4.0 for more complete definition of terms and corresponding units.

Group 9: The effective absorbed energy and the fraction of the radionuclide that arrives in the lungs.

**FTN,L,A,G,E.
PROGRAM INRAD DIMENSION S14(112,48), S1W(112,48), N9(112)
CUMMON NAME, NAUC
DOUBLE PRECISION NAME(192), NAME1(192), NAME2(192), CRGNAM(8)
DIMENSION IL(192)
INTEGER TIMOUT
DIMENSION SGAMW(128), SGAMA(128), TOOSEA(112), V1(112),
1 V2(112), TDUSEw(112), WSMA(32,125), GAMDUT(16), TAHOUT(16), 2 TIMOUT(16), FPS(112), FW(112), FA(112), TE(112), MPCWS(112),
3 MPCAS(112), TR(112), EPS1(112), FW1(112), FA1(112), TE1(112),
4 TSTOPA(112), TSTCRW(112)
REAL MPCWS, MPCAS
READ(50,100) NOPG, NNUC, NTIM, NTAU, NGAMA, NOTIM, NOTAU, NOGAM
100 FURMAT(1615)
DO 12 I=1, NNUC
READ(50,101) NAME(I), TR(I)
10 TR(I)=.693/TR(I)
101 FURMAT(AP,E12.0)
DO 20 I=1,NORG 20 READ(50,102) (KSMA(I,J),J=1,NGAMA)
102 FURMAT(2X,13F6.C)
READ(50,103) (GAMDUT(1),1=1,NOGAM)
READ(50,103) (TAUFUT(I),1=1,NOTAU)
READ(50,100) (IIMOUT(I),I=1,NOTIM)
103 FORMAT(8E10.0)  JIIM=TIMOUT(NTIP)
M=C 0.15w=.15w0016w11v1
20 30 [=1,NGAMA
30 READ(50,104) SGAMN(I), SGAMA(I)
104 FORMAT(10X,F10.0,F10.0)
K=NG4M4+1 L=J₹[M+K
DO 35 J=1,NORG
35 WSMA(J,I)=WSMA(J,NGAMA)
READ(50,104) (GRGAAM(I), I=1,2)
DO 40 I=1,NNUC RE40(5:,C5) EPSI(I), FWI(I), FAI(I), TEI(I)
105 FORMAT(2Y, 4ER.C)
EPS(I)=EPS1(I)
FM(I)=FN1(I)
$F \wedge (I) = C \wedge I(I)$
TF(1)=TE1(1) 40 TL(1)=.603/TE(1)
106 FORMAT(10X,248)
IOR=1
GC TO 60
72 IOR=IOR+1
M=C IF(IOR.FG.4) IOR=5
7C READ(51,105) (URGNAM(I), I=1,2)
$DG = SC = I = 1 \cdot NNUC$
READ(57,107) EPS(I), FW(I), FA(I) TE(I), NEX
IF(NFX.EQ.9) 55, 50
55 FPS(I)=FPS1(I) FW(I)=F*/1(I)
$F\Delta(1) = F\Delta(1)$

TE(I)=TE1(I)
M = M + 1
N9(M)=I
50 TL(I)=.693/TE(I)
60 CUNTINUE RATA=SGAMA(21)/WSMA(IOR,21)
RATW=SGAMW(21)/WSMA(IOR,21)
SMM=WSMA(IOR,21)
DO 800 IGAM=1,NOGAM
IFUN=GAMOUT(IGAM)+.6
DO 800 ITAU=1,NOTAU
IO=1
TAU=TAUDUT(ITAU) DB 400 I=1,NNUC
TDOSEA(I)=0.0
TSTORA(I)=0.0
TD0SEW(I)=0.0
400 TSTORW(I)=0.0
DO 800 IT=1,JTIM
HA=SGAMA(IRUN)/WSMA(IOR,IRUN+IT-1)/RATA
HW=SGAMW(IRUN)/WSMA(IOR,IRUN+IT-1)/RATW T=IT*365.0
DO 810 I=1,NNUC
CO=EXP(-TR(I)*TAU)*51.0*EPS(I)*TE(I)/(SMM*.693)*
1 (1-0-FXP(-TL(1)*T))
DA=CO*FA(I)
Dw=C0*FW(I)
TDUSEA(I)=TDDSEA(I) + HA*(DA-TSTORA(I))
TSTORA(I)=DA TOOSEW(I)=TOOSEW(I) + HW*(DW-TSTORW(I))
810 TSTORW([)=DW
IF(TIMOUT(IO).EQ.IT) 820, 800
820 CONTINUE
LM=IGAM + NUGAM*(ITAU-1 + NOTAU*(IO-1))
10=10+1
IF(IOR.NE.1) GO TO 927 DO 132 IBM=1,NNUC
SIA(IBM,L*)=TDOSEA(IBM)
SIW(IBM,LM)=TDOSEW(IBM)
132 CONTINUE
927 CONTINUE
IF(M.FQ.C) GO TO 11
DD 430 IXX=1,M IP=N9(IXX)
TDOSEA(IP)=SIA(IP,LM)
TDOSEN(IP)=SIW(IP,LM)
430 CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
CALL ORDER(TDOSEA, NAME1, V1) CALL ORDER(TDOSEW, NAME2, V2)
WRITE(51,2500)
K=MINC(J+50,NNUC)
WRITE(51,153) GAMOUT(IGAM), TAU, T, ORGNAM(1), ORGNAM(2),
1 (I, NAME1(I), V1(I), NAME2(I), V2(I), I=J,K)
5000 CONTINUE
150 FORMAT(' GAMMA = ', F5.1.5X, 'TAU = ', F8.0.5X, 'T = ', F8.0.5X, 'ORGAN = ', 1 2A8, /, T30, 'SOLUBLE', /, T11, 'INHALATION', T45, 'INGESTION', /, 'NO.'
2 T7, NUCLIDE', T18, REM/MICROCI', T40, NUCLIDE', T51, REM/MICROCI',
3 /,(14,2X,48,F15.7,10X,A8,E15.7))
800 CONTINUE
IF(IOR.LE.NORG-1) GO TO 72

WI-15400
WI=154°Q. AI=1.4*1°C**3
DO 740 I=1, NNUC
740 READ(50,741) MPCWS(I), MPCAS(I)
741 FORMAT(34X,258.0)
IPD=1
60 10 742
745 DO 744 F=1, NNUC
744 READ(57,743) MPCWS(I), MPCAS(I) IPD=2
743 FORMAT(50X,2E8.C)
742 DC 1200 IGAM=1,NCGAM
IRUN=GAMOUT(IGAM) + .6
HA=SGAMA(IRUN)/WSMA(4,1RUN) +WSMA(4,21)/SGAMA(21)
HW=SG4HW(IRUN)/WSM4(4,IRUN)#WSM4(4,21)/\$GAMW(21)
DG 1200 ITAU=1,NOTAU
TAU=TAUOUT(ITAU)
DO 1300 I=1, NNUC
TDUSFA(I)=HA*EXP(-IR(I)*TAU)*.3/(A[*MPCAS(1))
1300 TOOSE%(I)=HW*EXP(-TR(I)*TAU)*.3/(WI*MPCWS(I))
CALL ORDER(TROSEA, NAME1, V1)  CALL ORDER(TROSEK, NAME2, V2)
DD 6000 J=1,NVUC,5)
K=MING(J+50, NNUC)
WRITE(51,2500)
WPITE(51,176) GAMOUT(IGAM), TAU, (I,NAME1(I),V1(I),NAME2(I),V2(I),
1 I=J,K)
6000 CENTINUE
176 FORMAT(' GAMMA = ', F5.I.5X.'TAU = ', F8.0,5X,'ORGAN = G.I. TRACT',/,
1 T29,'INSDLURLE',/,T11'INHALATION',T45,'INGESTION',/,' NO.', 2 T7,'NUCLIDE',T18,'REM/MICROCI',T40,'NUCLIDE',T51,'REM/MICROCI',
3 /, (14,2X,AB,E15.7,10X,AB,E15.7))
1200 CONTINUE
GO TO(745,750),IPD
750 CONTINUE
HALF=12C.^
0)0 360 T=1,NNUC
READ(50,202) EPS(I),FA(I),I30 202 FORMAT(2X,E8.0,8X,E8.0,I4)
IF(133.NE.O)HALF=365.C
TEMP=.693/TR(I)
TE(I)=HALF*TEMP/(HALF+TEMP)
HALF=120.0
360 TL(I)=.693/TE(I)
RATA=SGAMA(21)/WSMA(6,21)
SMM=WSMA(6,21)
DD 1893 IGAM=1,NOGAM IRUN=GAMUUT(IGAM) + .6
DO 1800 ITAU=1, NOTAU
TAU=TAUOUT(ITAU)
I O = 1
DO 1400 I=1,NNUC
TDUSEA(I)=0.0
1400 TSTORA(I)=0.0
00 1800 IT=1,JTIM
HA=SGAMA(IRUN)/PATA/WSMA(6,IRUN+IT-1)
HA=SGAMA(IRUN)/PATA/WSMA(6,IRUN+IT-1) T=IT*365.0
HA=SGAMA(IRUN)/PATA/WSMA(6,IRUN+IT-1) T=IT*365.0 DO 1700 I=1,NNUC
HA=SGAMA(IRUN)/PATA/WSMA(6,IRUN+IT-1) T=IT*365.0 DO 1700 I=1,NNUC DA=FXP(-TR(I)*TAU)*51.0*EPS(I)*TE(I)*FA(I)/(SMM*.693)*

1F(T1MOUT(10).EQ.IT) 830, 1600			
830 10=10+1			
CALL ORDER(TOOSEA, NAME1, V1)			
DO 8000 J=1, NNUC, 51			
WRITE(51,2500)			
K=M1NC(J+50,NNUC)			
WRITE(51,234) GAMOUT(IGAM), TAU, T, (I,NAME1(1),V1(I),1=J,K)			
8000 CONTINUE			
234 FORMAT( GAMMA = 1, F5.1, 5X, TAU = 1, F8.0, 5X, T = 1, F8.0, 5X,			
1 'ORGAN = LUNG',/,T11,'INSOLUBLE',/,T11,'INHALATION',/,' NO.',			
2 T7, NUCLIDE, T18, REM/MICROCI, (14, 2X, A8, E15.7))			
1600 CONTINUE			
1800 CONTINUE			
END			

SUBROUTINE ORDER (ARR, NA, VA)
COMMON MAME. NATIC
DIMENSIUM ARR(112), VA(112)
DOUBLE PRECISION NAME(192), NA(192), 11
DO 10 I=1.NNUC
NA(I) = NAME(I)
10 VA(I)=ARR(I)
IUP=NNUC
3 IC=0
$I \cap P = I \cap P - I$
DC 1 I=1, IUP
IF(VA(1).GE.VA(1+1)) GO TO 1
2 T=VA(I)
[]=NA(])
$V \in (I) = V \wedge (I+1)$
NA(I) = NA(I+I)
VA([+1]=T
NA(I+I)=II
IC=1
1 CUNTINUE
IF(IC.E0.1) GO TO 3
4 RETURN
END

Program SAN — normalizes and lists, in descending order, the radiosensitivity-adjusted internal doses used to prepare the composite radionuclide dose commitment lists found in Appendix X.

**F	TN, L, E, G.
	PROGRAM SAN
	DOUBLE PRECISION NAME: (112), NAME: (112), NAME: (112), NAME: (112)
	DIMENSION V1(112), V2(112), V3(112), V4(112), HEAD(160)
	60 00 10 N=1,4
	J=30*(N-1)+I
	K=J+3G
	10 READ(50,100) (HEAD(I),I=J,K)
1	OO FORMAT(20A4)
	NIO=101
_	02 FORMAT(30A4)
	* ORDER OF INPUT
2	1.SULUBLE - INGESTION
<u> </u>	2.SOLUBLE - INHALATION
	3.INSOLUBLE - INGESTION
	4.INSOLUBLE - INHALATION
	DO 20 I=1,NIO,3
	K=I+2
	20 READ(50,103)(NAME1(J),V1(J),J=I,K)
	00 30 I=1,NIO,3
	K = I + 2
	30 READ(50,103)(NAME2(J),V2(J),J=I,K)
	DO 40 I=1,NIO,3
	K = I + 2
	40 READ(50,103)(NAME3(J),V3(J),J=1,K)
	DO 50 I=1,NIO,3
	K = I + 2
	50 READ(50,103)(NAME4(J),V4(J),J=I,K)
1	03 FURMAT(A8,E12.C,A8,E12.O,A8,E12.O)
	CALL OROER(NAME1,V1)
	CALL ORDER (NAME2, V2)
	CALL ORDER(NAME3,V3)
	CALL ORDER(NAME4, V4)
1	04 FORMAT(14,2X,A8,E13.3,7X,A8,E13.3,7X,A8,E13.3,7X,A8,E13.3)
	00 80 J=1,NIO,51
	K=MINC(J+50,NIO)
	WRITE(51,101)
	WRITE(51,102) (HFAD(I),I=1,120)
	<pre>AKITE(51,104) (I,NAME1(I),V1(I),NAME2(I),V2(I),NAME3(I),V3(I),</pre>
	1  NAMF4(I), V4(I), I=J,K)
	80 CONTINUE
	OI FORMAT('1', T5, 'COMPOSITE LISTINGS OF RADIONUCLIDES BASED ON DOSE
	1TO THE CRITICAL ORGANS FROM 1 MICROCURIE INTAKES!)
	GU TO 60
	END

SUBROUTINE ORDER(NAME, V)
DOUBLE PRECISION NAME (112), II
DIMENSION V(112)
NIO=101
3 IC=0
NIO=NIO-1
DO 1 I=1,NIO
IF(V(I).GE.V(I+1)) GO TO 1
T=V(I)
II=NAME(I)
V(I)=V(I+1)
NAME(I) = NAME(I+1)
V(I+1)=T
NAME ( I+1 ) = I 1
I C = 1
1 CONTINUE
IF(IC.EQ.1) GO TO 3
T=V(1)
DO 10 I=1,101
10 V(I)=V(I)/T
RETURN
END

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